Poultry and Egg Situation

Economics and Statistics Service

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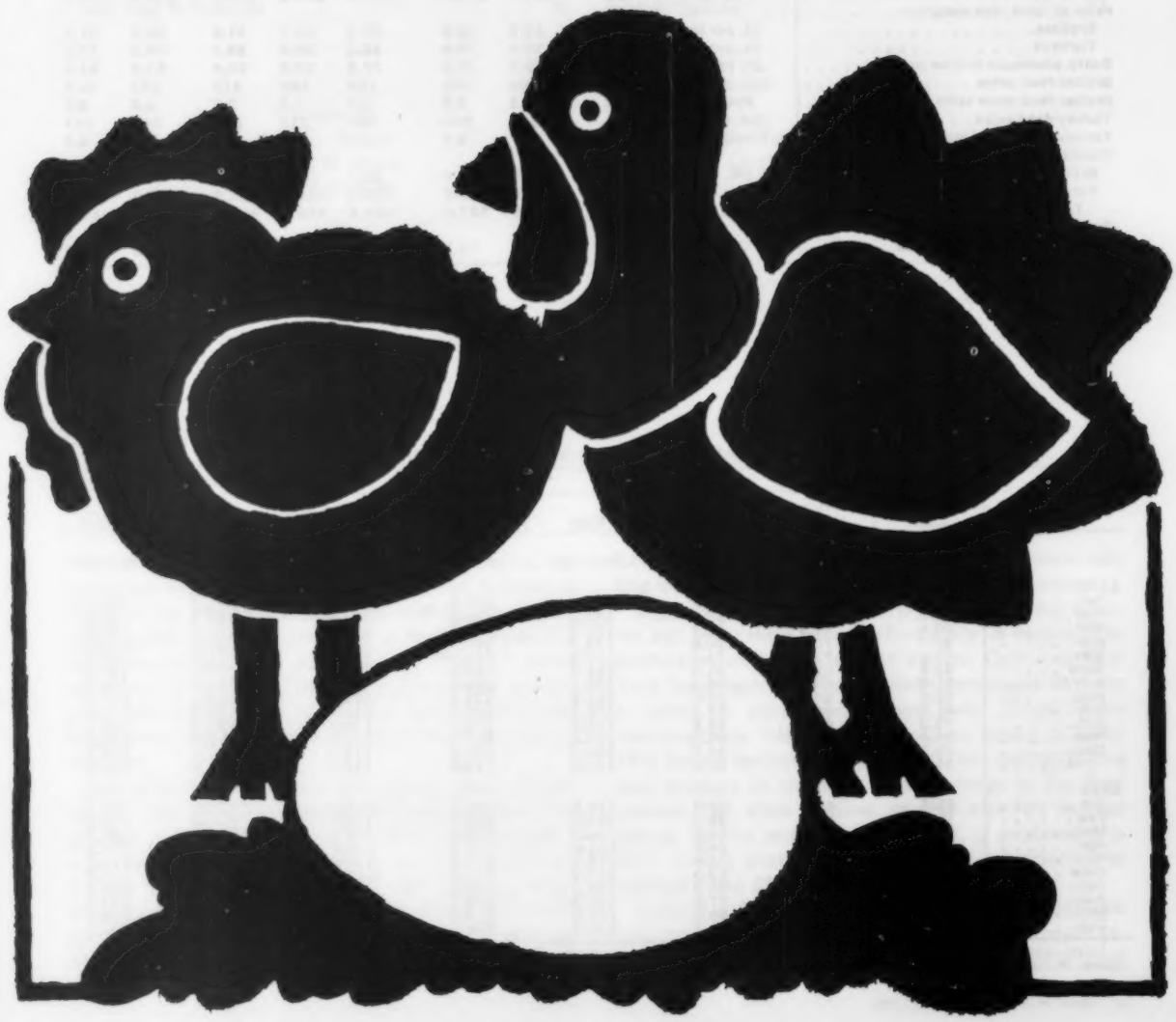

Table 1—Poultry and Egg Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1979				1980			
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
					Eggs				
Farm production	Mil. doz.	482.2	483.2	470.2	489.2	476.2	478.8	474.7	493.7
Average number of layers on farms	Mil.	283.9	285.5	288.1	290.4	281.2	284.5	288.8	291.0
Rate of lay per layer	No.	20.4	20.3	19.6	20.2	20.3	20.2	19.7	20.4
Price received by farmers	Ct. per doz.	53.9	53.1	55.1	53.4	50.7	58.0	61.9	58.5
13 Metro areas price Grade A large	Ct. per doz.	64.4	63.1	(7)	63.2	63.0	69.9	71.4	69.0
Price paid for laying feed	Dol. per ton	177	174	173	174	179	193	199	20.6
Egg-feed price ratio	Pounds	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.1	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.7
Stocks, first of month:									
Shell	Thous. cases	24	32	28	31	50	38	29	39
Frozen	Mil.	22.8	25.9	24.7	24.1	29.2	29.4	30.7	29.8
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	42.8	41.9	36.6	39.5	37.3	37.4	36.7	36.6
					Poultry				
Federally inspected slaughter, cert:									
Broilers	Mil. lb.	965.3	1,026.3	863.2	1,038.0	929.7	905.0	924.6	987.6
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	219.2	267.7	233.0	297.5	240.2	225.5	239.8	271.5
Price at farm, live weight:									
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	24.7	23.0	23.0	21.2	31.7	31.5	32.1	31.7
Turkeys	Ct. per lb.	37.7	38.4	38.0	40.1	36.8	39.7	44.0	47.9
9-city wholesale broiler price	Ct. per lb.	42.8	39.6	39.9	37.0	52.8	52.4	53.9	51.4
Broiler-feed price	Dol. per ton	199	199	195	196	192	212	222	228
Broiler-feed price ratio	Pounds	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.8
Turkey-feed price	Dol. per lb.	214	206	206	207	213	230	240	247
Turkey-feed price ratio	Pounds	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9
Stocks, first of month:									
Broilers, fryers, roasters	Mil. lb.	19.3	23.5	25.6	28.7	34.8	31.8	30.9	27.4
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	200.9	272.5	382.5	432.3	288.6	325.8	384.0	398.8
Total poultry	Mil. lb.	327.8	411.0	527.0	589.6	462.6	495.0	548.3	556.9
Average weekly placement of broiler chicks in 21 States	Mil.	78.9	77.7	71.7	68.5	77.9	71.6	73.6	74.1

Table 2– Retail prices and price indexes for egg and poultry 1979-80

Month and year	Retail price[1]			Retail price index[2]				
	Eggs	Frying chicken	Turkeys	Eggs	Fresh whole chicken	Fresh & frozen chicken parts	Other poultry	Poultry
	Cents per dozen	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*	*1967=100*	*1967=100*	*December 1977=100*	*December 1977=100*	*1967=100*
1979								
Jan	88.3	67.8	90.3	180.4	179.8	114.9	121.3	181.2
Feb	88.0	69.5	89.8	182.1	185.3	116.6	122.5	185.8
Mar	90.4	71.5	90.9	181.3	191.5	121.6	123.0	189.9
Apr	86.7	70.3	90.6	179.3	191.5	121.5	123.0	189.9
May	79.6	71.1	91.1	172.9	185.9	120.4	125.1	188.0
June	82.4	69.6	91.4	161.9	185.8	120.3	123.4	187.2
July	81.6	68.8	90.4	165.8	184.1	119.4	123.6	186.2
Aug	82.5	64.4	90.0	161.8	171.3	112.1	123.0	177.1
Sept	81.5	64.6	89.1	170.7	169.9	111.8	119.2	174.8
Oct	79.3	62.2	88.5	161.3	159.7	110.1	120.3	170.3
Nov	84.4	65.0	86.3	170.1	166.7	110.8	115.9	171.6
Dec	89.8	67.5	89.7	185.9	175.2	112.3	116.9	176.2
Year	84.5	67.7	88.2	172.8	178.9	116.2	121.4	181.5
1980								
Jan	88.6	69.0	89.4	178.2	191.1	120.7	119.3	187.8
Feb	79.2	69.1	88.0	157.2	183.6	116.8	118.8	182.6
Mar	81.6	67.9	86.9	164.5	179.5	116.8	118.2	180.7
Apr	80.5	65.1	84.9	161.2	174.7	114.5	117.3	177.2
May	71.1	64.9	83.4	148.4	172.9	114.4	117.4	176.5
June	74.8	65.8	83.5	147.9	176.3	115.7	115.9	177.9
July	86.3	73.6	85.3	154.2	193.6	120.9	117.0	187.9
Aug	85.9	75.4	87.0	178.3	205.3	127.8	120.3	197.5
Sept	88.8	79.8	90.0	179.9	214.0	134.0	122.9	205.2
Oct	86.4	78.9	91.7	175.3	216.7	134.7	126.7	209.1

[1] Estimated average price for 4 regions for Grade A large eggs, Grade A frying chicken, and 8-16 pound young hen turkey. [2] Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers published by Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

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SUMMARY

Total egg production for 1981 may decrease, as producers continue adjusting output to achieve a positive net return. Broiler and turkey production will expand in 1981 in response to higher prices and less competition from other meats. Poultry prices should be up sharply from this year's second-quarter lows, but record feed costs may hold profits near break-even levels at least through the first half of the year.

Egg production in 1980 will about equal a year earlier, the increase having occurred in the first quarter. Output in the fourth quarter may be near a year earlier, and indications point to a 1-percent decline in the first half of 1981. The table egg flock is below year-earlier levels and, until well into 1981, fewer replacement pullets will be available. Because a high percentage of the flock has already been force-molted, producers are expected to increase culling if egg prices do not keep up with rising costs.

Egg prices were down sharply in the second quarter but have since increased—mainly in response to production cuts from a year earlier. Cartoned New York large eggs in July-September averaged 70 cents a dozen, 5 cents above last year. Prices have increased this fall and will continue strong in early 1981 before declining seasonally in the spring. Prices may average in the high 70-cent range in the first quarter but then decline to the mid-70's in the spring. In the second half of 1981, if production is held at this year's level, prices can be expected to average 78 to 82 cents a dozen.

Output of federally inspected broiler meat for 1980 will total a little over 11 billion pounds, ready-to-cook weight, up 2 percent from last year. Output

should continue expanding in 1981, perhaps around 6 percent. Production costs will be higher than in 1980, but strong red meat prices will likely keep broiler production profitable, particularly in the second half of the year.

Broiler prices have declined from the high summer levels but remain above last year. The nine-city wholesale price for the fourth quarter may be about 9 cents more than last year's average of 42 cents a pound. Prices may average in the low 50-cent range in the first quarter of 1981 and then rise slightly as demand increases seasonally next spring and summer.

Turkey production for 1980 will be up about 6 percent from 1979, even though average weights have been lower. Producers' returns have improved during the last half of 1980, resulting in increased hatchery activity. Therefore, output during the first half of 1981 may exceed 1980 by 8 percent. Production will probably continue to expand in the second half, but the rate of increase will likely drop to near 5 percent.

Turkey prices increased during the second half of 1980. Young hen turkeys in New York are expected to average around 70 cents a pound during the first half of next year, compared with 57 cents this year. Like broiler prices, turkey prices should benefit from reduced supplies of competing meats and improved economic conditions in the second half of 1981. Thus, second-half turkey prices may run 1 to 4 cents above this year's level, even with expand output.

POULTRY, LIVESTOCK, AND EGG PRODUCTION AND PRICES
(All percent changes shown are from a year earlier)

Item	1979	1980				1981	
	IV	I	II	III	IV[1]	I[1]	II[1]
PRODUCTION				*Million pounds*			
Broilers[2]	2,665	2,722	2,923	2,759	2,690	2,830	3,030
% change	+9	+7	+3	-3	+1	+4	+4
Turkeys[3]	725	374	523	705	720	400	565
% change	+7	+38	+12	-2	-1	+7	+8
Beef[3]	5,416	5,244	5,250	5,383	5,500	5,500	5,100
% change	-10	-5	+3	+3	+2	+5	-3
Pork[3]	4,346	4,124	4,300	3,757	4,125	3,750	3,750
% change	+23	+21	+15	0	-5	-9	-13
Total[4]	13,325	12,635	13,162	12,767	13,195	12,565	12,495
% change	+3	+6	+7	0	-1	-1	-5
				Million dozen			
Egg	1,477	1,464	1,421	1,430	1,480	1,435	1,425
% change	+2	+3	-1	0	0	-2	0
Prices							
				Cents/pound			
Broilers, 9-city[5]	41.7	43.0	41.1	53.3	50-52	51-53	53-55
Turkeys, New York[6]	73.1	59.0	54.3	68.3	73-75	68-72	65-69
				Dollars/cwt.			
Choice steers Omaha	66.9	66.8	64.6	70.8	66-68	71-74	77-81
Barrows & gilts, 7 mkts	36.4	36.3	31.2	46.2	47-48	48-51	49-52
				Cents/dozen			
Eggs, New York[7]	69.4	62.1	57.0	70.3	77-79	76-78	74-76

[1] Forecast. [2] Federally inspected slaughter. [3] Commercial production. [4] Includes veal, lamb, and mutton. [5] Wholesale weighted average. [6] 8-16 pound young hens. [7] Cartoned, consumer Grade A large, sales to volume buyers.

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

FACTORS AFFECTING THE POULTRY AND EGG INDUSTRIES

Poultry and egg producers have had mixed returns this year, preliminary cost estimates indicate. Broiler producers had an unprofitable first half, but returns improved after midyear. Turkey producers had unfavorable returns in the second quarter but profitable operations otherwise. Egg producers have had unprofitable returns most of the year and have had to adjust output to attain positive returns. Large supplies of competing red meats led to low poultry and egg prices, especially in the second quarter. Demand was also weak in the second quarter as the economy reached a low point before improving.

Economy To Continue Sluggish Recovery

The economy continues to improve slowly from the midyear low. Preliminary third quarter statistics show real Gross National Product (GNP) grew at a 0.9-percent rate—after declining 9.6 percent in the second quarter. Retail sales continue to expand as the economy improves. The unemployment rate decreased to a seasonally adjusted 7.5 percent in September, down from the July peak of 7.8 but still historically high.

The economy, while in a recovery stage, is not without problems. Interest rates are rising again as borrowers compete for available funds. Inflation has remained high even with the drop in real GNP. Any decline in the general economy could weaken the demand for meats and limit commodity price gains. However, when the economy declines some consumers ususlly buy lower priced cuts of meat and poultry to stretch their food dollars. Since poultry producers have been able to increase output with declining real prices, poultry has been a favored choice among budget-conscious consumers and is likely to remain so during much of 1981.

Grain and High Protein Meal Prices Reaching Record Levels

Dry, hot weather in most of the main crop-producing regions last summer caused sharp declines in this year's corn and soybean crops. Lower supplies and a strong foreign demand may push feed prices to record levels. The 1980/81 farm price of corn is expected to average $3.35 to $3.75 per bushel, compared with $2.50 in 1979/80. The previous record was set in 1974/75 when corn prices averaged $3.03 per bushel. In mid-November, the farm price of corn averaged $3.20 per bushel, compared with the November 1979 average of 2.27.

Prices of soybean meal have also increased. Soybean meal (44-percent protein) at Decatur averaged $260.78 per ton in November, up from 183.10 a year ago. The projected average 1980/81 soybean meal price is $250.

Red Meat Production To Decline

Total red meat supplies in 1981 will likely be less than a year earlier. Supplies in the second quarter could be down 7 percent from the record levels of 1980. Per capita consumption of red meat during the first half of 1981 may drop 4 pounds on a retail weight basis from this year's 75.5 pounds. Most of this decline will be in pork consumption.

Pork production, while rising seasonally in the fourth quarter, will likely be below last year's level. The rate of decline will accelerate late this fall as earlier reductions in sows farrowing begins to be seen in the market. Pork production will continue to decline through the first half of 1981—possibly off around 13 percent in the second quarter of 1981 from this year's record production.

This fall, beef production may be up about 2 percent from a year earlier. It may expand slightly again in 1981, although the quarterly patterns are likely to be varied. Production may be up around 5 percent in the first quarter of 1981 but it may decline in the second quarter—possibly by around 3 percent.

EGGS

Egg production during 1980 will likely be near last year's output. But continued increases in production

Table 3– Layers on farms and eggs produced

Calendar quarters	Number of layers		Eggs per layer		Eggs produced	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Mil.		*No.*		*Mil. doz.*	
I.	291	290	58.8	60.5	1,422.7	1,464.2
II	285	280	60.5	60.8	1,434.0	1,420.8
III.	286	285	60.3	60.2	1,435.6	1,429.6
IV.	293		60.5		1,476.7	
Annual . . .	288		240.0		5,768.9	

costs for 1981 may force egg producers to decrease output from the 1980 level. Per capita consumption of eggs may decline from the increased levels of recent years.

1980 Egg Output Steady

The number of layers on farms in 1980 has been below 1979 for most of the year, but the rate of lay was higher through May. Responding to reduced returns, producers culled their flocks heavily in the first half of the year, removing the older, less productive hens. In many months, egg output was the same or larger than last year because the remaining hens were more productive.

In 1980 as both additions and cullings have declined, the flock has been getting older. The number of replacement chicks hatched in 1980 has been below year-earlier levels every month except February (even after adjusting for February 29), following year-over-year increases in 1979. The number of light-type hens slaughtered under Federal inspection exceeded year-earlier levels every month from July 1979 to June 1980 except in March 1980.

Egg producers have been in a cost-price squeeze for most of 1980. Returns were especially low in the second quarter of 1980. Since producers had a relatively young laying flock, they cut production during the second quarter by force molting more hens. Force molting removes the hens from the laying flock for a time but, unlike slaughter, maintains the production base. Hens force molted in the second quarter would be back in the laying flock when egg demand usually increases seasonally. By September 1980, 16.5 percent of the layers had completed force molting—the highest percentage of the laying flock force molted since October 1975 and 2 percent above 1979.

Recently, egg producers seem to be adjusting flock size—and thereby egg output—by increasing slaughter of culled hens when egg prices are low. Egg output in the fourth quarter may be near a year earlier as producers adjust output to achieve positive returns. Thus, 1980 output will be near the 1979 production level.

Table 4– Egg-type chick hatchery operations

Month	Hatch			Eggs in incubators first of month change from year earlier	
	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Thou.			*Pct.*	
January. . . .	36,891	39,858	38,130	10	-3
February . . .	36,906	39,527	42,038	7	3
March.	46,805	50,114	45,850	9	-11
April	50,886	52,419	46,579	3	-12
May.	53,675	55,872	46,569	2	-13
June	45,631	47,805	41,586	2	-16
July.	35,818	42,822	37,276	12	-12
August	38,556	41,886	37,367	10	-9
September . .	37,180	36,599	36,707	-1	-1
October . . .	37,715	39,471	36,622	-3	-9
November . .	35,637	37,541		3	-7
December . .	35,878	36,388		-3	

Slight Egg Production Decrease for 1981

The laying flock in early 1981 will be relatively older than in early 1980, and so the rate of lay may not increase as much and the impact of rising feed costs may not be reduced by rising productivity.

With an older laying flock and a high percentage of layers already force-molted, producers may decide not to molt the hens a second time. Thus, returns less than costs could again encourage increased culling, lower flock size, and reduce egg output. With the increase in grain prices, feed costs will likely continue to increase in 1981. Egg production may decline 2 percent in the first quarter of 1981 from a year earlier. Output for all of 1981, however, may be very near 1980 as production picks up during the rest of 1981 to year-earlier levels.

Table 5– Force moltings and light-type hen slaughter, 1978-80

Month	Forced molt layers[1]						Light-type hens slaughtered under federal inspection		
	Being molted			Molt completed					
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	Percent			*Percent*			*Thousand*		
January.	2.4	2.5	2.2	13.6	14.1	14.0	15,804	15,508	19,051
February	3.7	3.5	3.6	11.9	13.8	14.0	15,232	13,529	18,764
March.	3.8	3.8	3.6	12.7	13.4	13.5	17,620	15,947	15,816
April	3.3	2.9	3.2	12.1	13.1	13.0	12,969	16,552	17,458
May.	4.9	4.5	5.3	10.6	12.0	11.8	13,378	14,142	14,264
June	4.9	5.0	5.4	11.9	12.3	14.2	15,738	11,570	11,786
July.	5.0	4.1	4.4	12.0	13.7	14.5	11,121	11,985	11,078
August	4.5	4.3	4.6	13.7	14.0	16.0	10,698	14,086	9,940
September	3.7	4.1	3.9	14.0	14.5	16.5	11,625	12,315	10,783
October	4.1	4.2	4.7	13.4	14.2	16.2	13,594	14,910	14,253
November	3.5	4.1	4.8	13.3	14.8	16.8	11,431	11,618	
December	2.5	2.4		14.9	15.0		12,977	12,551	

[1] Percent of hens and pullets of laying age in 17 selected states.

Table 6—Egg prices, 1979-80

Month & year	E.M.E.C. quotes on market values[1]		Received by producer United States[2]	Cartoned Grade A large New York[3]
	East	Midwest		
	Cents			
1979				
January	62.4	60.6	61.3	72.5
February	56.4	55.0	61.0	68.0
March	64.7	63.3	65.2	75.1
April	56.5	56.2	60.4	69.6
May	52.3	51.4	56.5	62.6
June	55.2	55.2	56.0	66.1
July	50.3	51.1	53.9	64.0
August	54.4	54.7	53.1	67.0
September	50.2	50.2	55.1	64.7
October	50.4	50.2	53.4	63.2
November	57.5	57.9	57.9	69.8
December	61.1	60.8	63.8	75.3
1980				
January	46.2	46.6	56.8	62.5
February	47.6	48.9	50.8	60.0
March	50.8	51.1	55.0	64.0
April	45.1	44.4	52.1	60.3
May	40.9	40.6	47.0	55.1
June	43.5	43.4	48.4	59.0
July	53.6	53.5	50.7	68.1
August	56.0	55.2	58.0	69.9
September	58.1	57.3	61.9	72.8
October	([4])	([4])	58.5	69.0
November				

[1] Average of weekly price quotations for No. 1 nest run eggs by the Egg Market Evaluation Committee. Does not necessarily represent prices at which eggs are traded in the market. [2] Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail. [3] Sales to volume buyers, store door delivery, consumer Grade A large. [4] Discontinued.

Table 7—Shell eggs broken and egg products produced under federal inspection, 1979-80

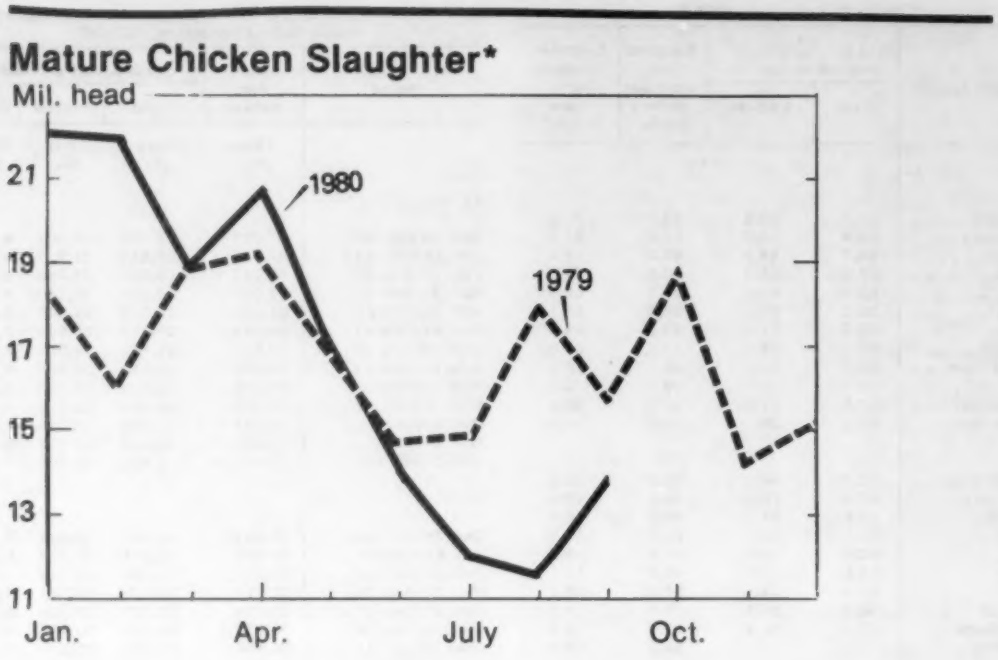
Period[1]	Shell eggs broken	Egg products produced[2]		
		Liquid[3]	Frozen	Dried
	Thou. doz.	*Thou. lbs.*	*Thou. lbs.*	*Thou. lbs.*
1979				
Dec. 31-Jan. 27	47,259	27,752	24,507	4,999
Jan. 28-Feb. 24	47,606	29,553	21,911	5,284
Feb. 25-Mar. 24	48,013	29,106	23,758	5,000
Mar. 25-Apr. 21	49,077	29,191	24,192	4,866
Apr. 22-May 20	54,489	32,399	25,891	5,841
May 21-June 17	58,749	36,338	26,891	7,184
June 18-July 15	60,841	35,768	29,001	7,229
July 16-Aug. 11	60,655	36,262	27,830	8,217
Aug. 12-Sept. 8	55,090	32,533	25,119	6,549
Sept. 9-Sept.30	44,330	26,414	20,072	4,608
Oct. 1-Nov. 3	73,311	42,526	33,995	8,384
Nov. 4-Dec. 1	51,451	30,119	24,214	5,631
Dec. 2-Dec. 29	47,662	26,581	23,680	4,624
1980				
Dec. 30-Jan. 26	52,362	30,663	23,822	5,934
Jan. 27-Feb. 23	55,522	34,204	25,712	6,486
Feb. 24-Mar. 22	52,116	32,590	22,799	6,011
Mar. 23-Apr. 19	52,518	29,519	25,531	6,081
Apr. 20-May 17	56,905	33,715	26,806	6,407
May 18-June 14	56,935	33,349	26,386	6,586
June 15-July 12	58,904	33,836	25,188	7,717
July 13-Aug. 9	59,762	32,585	25,889	7,044
Aug. 10-Sept. 6	57,869	33,450	24,698	5,443
Sept. 7-Sept. 30	50,143	28,976	22,390	4,782
Oct 1-Nov. 1	66,935	37,219	31,746	7,497

[1] Weeks in 1980 and 1979. [2] Includes ingredients added [3] Liquid egg product produced for immediate consumption and for processing.

Table 8—Total eggs: Supply and utilization, 1977-80

Year and quarters	Supply				Utilization					
							Domestic disappearance			
	Production	Imports[1]	Beginning stocks[1]	Total supply	Ending stocks[1]	Exports and shipments[1]	Eggs used for hatching	Military[1]	Civilian[1]	
									Total	Per capita
	Million dozen									*Number*
1977										
I	1,325.8	1.1	20.7	1,347.6	19.9	16.1	109.3	7.6	1,194.8	67.0
II	1,337.7	6.0	19.9	1,363.6	25.0	23.2	112.6	10.9	1,191.9	66.6
III	1,333.1	6.9	25.0	1,365.0	27.1	26.8	102.6	10.0	1,198.5	66.9
IV	1,410.6	.2	27.1	1,437.9	23.7	24.6	104.7	7.8	1,277.2	71.1
1978										
I	1,379.1	1.4	23.7	1,403.2	18.1	37.4	113.2	6.6	1,228.8	68.2
II	1,395.2	3.3	18.1	1,416.6	21.0	30.0	122.4	7.0	1,236.2	68.5
III	1,384.2	6.7	21.0	1,411.9	23.1	24.9	111.9	7.4	1,244.6	68.9
IV	1,448.1	.1	23.1	1,471.3	20.4	28.0	115.4	6.9	1,300.7	71.8
1979										
I	1,422.7	.4	20.4	1,443.5	16.7	24.4	125.4	5.8	1,271.0	70.0
II	1,434.0	2.2	16.7	1,452.9	18.1	22.7	133.5	7.0	1,271.7	69.9
III	1,435.6	4.2	18.1	1,457.9	19.2	25.4	118.8	6.4	1,288.0	70.6
IV	1,476.7	2.7	19.2	1,498.6	18.9	31.2	118.0	6.0	1,324.5	72.5
1980										
I	1,464.2	1.1	18.9	1,484.2	18.4	35.8	127.2	6.4	1,296.4	70.8
II	1,420.8	1.6	18.4	1,440.8	23.7	37.3	127.4	5.7	1,246.7	67.9
III	1,429.6	1.9	23.7	1,455.2	23.8	39.9	118.9	6.7	1,265.9	68.8

[1] Shell eggs and the approximate shell-egg equivalent of egg product.



*Fowl from breeder and market egg flocks.

USDA Neg. ESCS 621 - 80011

Egg Prices Strengthen

Prices for cartoned grade A large eggs in New York averaged 60 cents a dozen during the first half of 1980, about 9 cents less than 1979. Prices rose during the summer as output fell below 1979. Prices were 70 cents a dozen during July-September—about 5 cents above a year earlier. Prices have increased seasonally this fall and may average 73 to 75 cents per dozen, up from 69 cents in 1979. Prices will likely increase in 1981—pushed in the first half by reduced production and in the second half by strong prices of competing high protein foods. Egg prices may average 75 to 77 cents in the first half of 1981—higher in the first quarter and lower in the second quarter as demand weakens seasonally.

1980 Egg Consumption May Decline

Consumption of shell eggs and egg products for all of 1980 may decline about 5 eggs per person from the 283 eggs (shell equivalent) in 1979, following increases of the last 2 years. With production expected to about equal 1979, the increase in population and large exports contributed to this year's reduced egg consumption per capita.

Foreign Trade Up

Exports of eggs and egg products continue to increase this year. During January-September, 95 million dozen (shell equivalent) were exported, compared with 54 million during 1979. Shell egg exports rose 75 percent to 48 million dozen. Exports of egg products during this period totaled 46.7 million dozen (shell equivalent), up from 26.4 million dozen a year earlier.

Although total shell egg exports were up, exports of hatching eggs were affected by the hot summer. During the first 6 months, hatching egg exports were 16.4 million dozen, up from 11.2 million dozen in 1979. However, in the third quarter, hatching egg exports were 4.9 million dozen, down from 5.8 million in 1979. Increased domestic demand caused the reduction, especially for broiler hatching eggs.

Shipments of eggs and egg products to U.S. territories during January-September totaled 16.6 million dozen (shell equivalent), about the same as last year. Hatching egg shipments totaled 154 thousand dozen during July-September, up 116 percent from 1979's 71 thousand dozen.

Imports of eggs may decrease slightly in 1980. Imports of shell eggs and egg products during

January-September totaled 3.8 million dozen (shell equivalent), compared with 6.8 million in the same period in 1979.

Hatchery Use Down, Breaking Use Up

Eggs going for hatchery purposes through September are estimated at 373 million dozen, down 1 percent from 1979. Reduced egg-type hatch during most of 1980 and a reduction in broiler hatch during the spring and early summer brought hatching use down. Eggs going for hatchery use will increase moderately in 1981 as broiler producers expand and hatchings of egg-type chicks increase in the last half of 1981.

Eggs moving into breaking channels during January-September totaled 553 million dozen eggs, up 27 million dozen from 1979. Eggs used for breaking represented 12.8 percent of the total eggs produced compared with 12.3 percent the previous year.

Second Half 1981 Prospects

Egg producers will likely break even during the first quarter of 1981 if they reduce output from 1980 levels. But they will likely experience the usual cost-price squeeze during the second quarter, as prices decline seasonally. The last half of 1981 may produce more profitable times though. With increased consumer demand for high-protein foods and reduced supplies, egg prices should strengthen. However, egg producers may find it difficult to expand quickly to meet the increased demand.

If total egg output in the second half of 1981 is the same as in July-December 1980, and more eggs go for hatching use, prices for cartoned grade-A large eggs in New York would be expected to average 78 to 82 cents a dozen. This would compare with the 72 cents estimated for July-December this year. A 1-percent increase in total egg production would likely result in prices averaging 74 to 78 cents a dozen.

Estimated 2nd half 1981 egg price/production relationships[1]

Total egg production		Estimated New York cartoned large egg price[2]
Million dozens	Percent change from year earlier	
		Cents per dozen
2,966	+3	70-73
2,938	+2	73-76
2,909	+1	76-79
2,880	0	79-81
2,851	-1	81-84
2,824	-2	84-87
2,794	-3	87-90

[1] Based on historical relationships. [2] USDA, consumer Grade A, volume buyers, store door delivery. [3] The estimated 79-81 cents per dozen based on prospective conditions for general economic activity, hatching and breaking use, and assumes no change from the estimated 1980 second half total egg production.

The prices, other than the base price, were estimated by assuming the same conditions as under the base except that total egg production was changed.

BROILERS

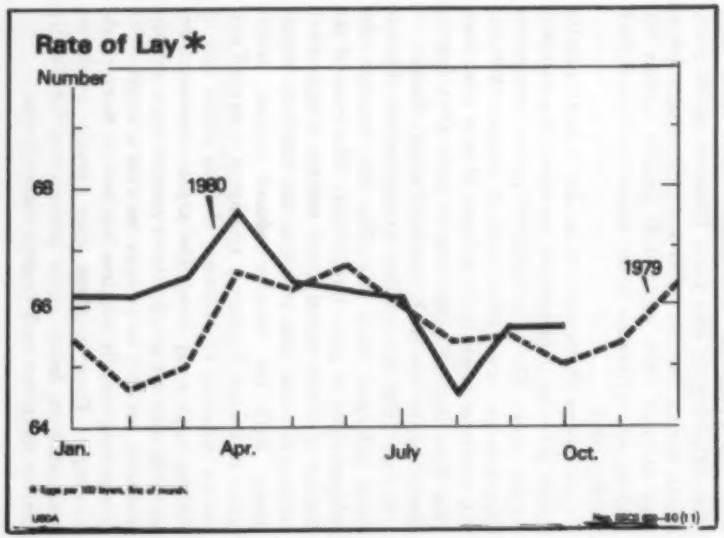
Broiler production in 1981 will be up from 1980's record output because producers made profits in the third quarter of this year and prospects appear mostly favorable for 1981. Continued contraction of pork supplies and growth in consumer incomes are expected to contribute to broiler prices averaging higher than this year. However, costs will also be much higher in 1981.

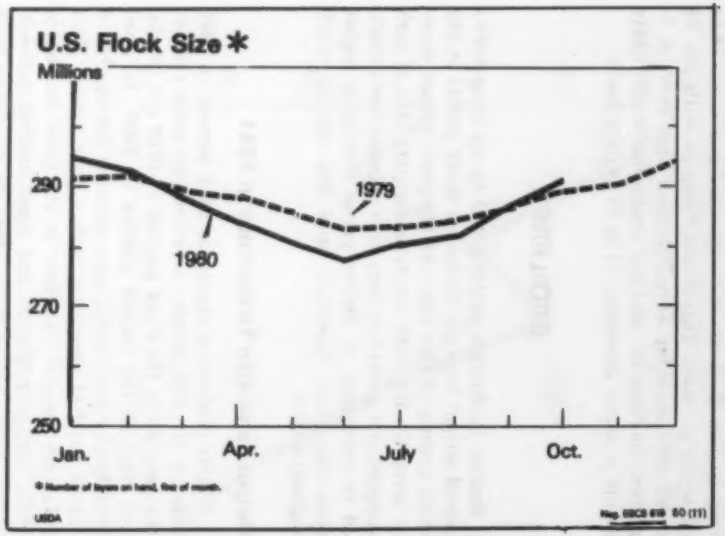
Output Expansion To Continue in 1981

Broiler production should be up 2 percent in 1980 over all of 1979, despite a severe cost-price squeeze that started in the third quarter of 1979 and continued through the second quarter of 1980. In April 1980 broiler producers began reducing the number of chicks hatched compared with a year earlier. This reduction lowered slaughter in the third quarter of 1980. Earlier, producers had made another cutback. Pullet chicks placed in hatchery supply flocks have been below year-earlier levels since September 1979 with the exception of February 1980 (even after after adjusting for leap year). However, pullet placements during October 1980 were 33 percent larger than October 1979 which will greatly narrow the year-to-year difference in the size of the laying flock by May 1981.

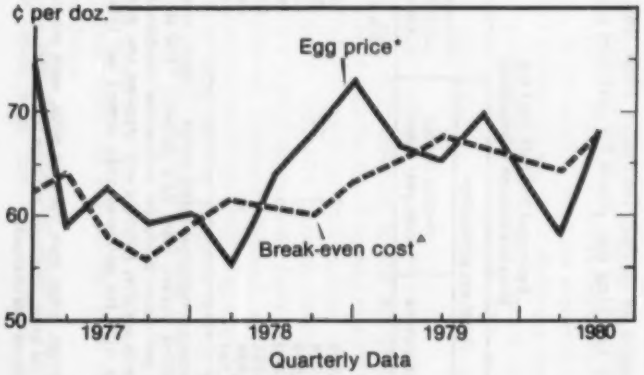
Cumulative placements of pullets 7 to 14 months earlier gives an indication of the size of the hatchery supply flock. These cumulative pullet placements slipped below year-earlier levels in August 1980 and will continue below until at least May of next year. Thus hatching egg production in early 1981 may be limited by the size of the hatchery supply flock.

In July 1980, the weather turned unfavorable and many chickens were lost. The hot weather also reduced rates of gain, hatchability (the ratio of the number of chicks placed to the number of eggs set in incubators), and rate of lay in the hatchery supply flocks. With the weather-reduced output, broiler prices increased. Producers attempted to expand output by reducing the number of hens culled and by bidding eggs away from the export market. They probably also set smaller-than-normal eggs; usually producers set only large eggs, because a larger chick at hatching usually requires less feed to reach market weight. Through these steps, broiler producers were able to bring chick placements for fourth-quarter slaughter back to year-earlier levels.





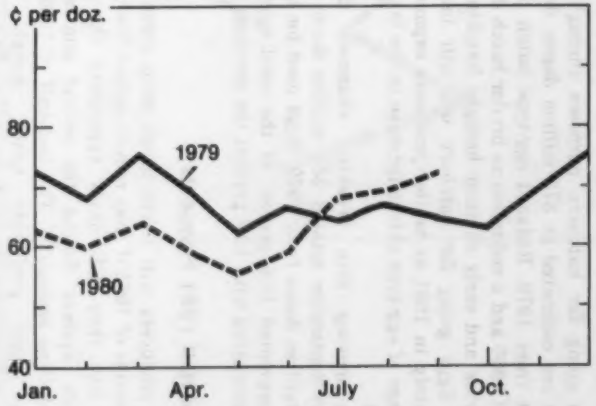
Eggs
Break-Even Cost and Market Price



*14 area metro price. △Estimated U.S. break-even cost.

USDA Neg. ESCS 2609-8011

Cartoned Egg Prices, New York*



*Sales to volume buyers, consumer grade A large.

USDA Neg. ESCS 60-80(11)

Table 9– Broiler supply and prices

Year and quarters	Federally inspected slaughter				Total production RTC[1]	Per capita consumption	Prices	
	Number	Av. wt.	Live weight pounds	Certified RTC wt.			Farm	9-city
	Mil.	*Lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Cts/lbs.*	*Cts/lb.*
1977								
I.	782	3.82	2,985	2,156	2,201	9.8	23.5	40.9
II	869	3.80	3,305	2,399	2,447	10.8	24.4	42.3
III.	884	3.78	3,340	2,424	2,474	10.9	24.6	42.4
IV.	798	3.90	3,110	2,248	2,296	10.2	21.5	37.6
Year	3,334	3.82	12,741	9,227	9,418	41.7	23.5	40.8
1978								
I.	831	3.88	3,226	2,327	2,385	10.5	24.2	41.8
II	909	3.87	3,519	2,547	2,610	11.6	28.7	47.6
III.	922	3.84	3,540	2,567	2,630	11.5	28.0	46.6
IV.	854	3.95	3,371	2,443	2,504	10.9	24.7	42.1
Year	3,517	3.88	13,656	9,883	10,129	44.5	26.4	44.5
1979								
I.	907	3.90	3,541	2,551	2,616	11.4	28.5	47.5
II	1,011	3.90	3,936	2,844	2,914	12.8	28.2	47.7
III.	1,009	3.92	3,951	2,855	2,926	12.7	23.6	40.8
IV.	917	4.02	3,683	2,665	2,732	11.6	23.8	41.7
Year	3,843	3.93	15,111	10,916	11,188	48.5	26.0	44.4
1980								
I.	950	3.96	3,759	2,722	2,789	12.0	25.6	43.0
II	1,016	3.96	4,027	2,923	2,993	12.6	23.5	41.1
III.	991	3.83	3,796	2,759	2,821	11.9	31.8	53.3

[1] Total production equals federally inspected slaughter plus other slaughter minus cut-up and further processing condemnations.

Table 10—Broiler chicks hatched and pullet chicks placed in hatchery flocks

Month	Broiler-type chicks hatched			Pullet chicks placed in broiler hatchery supply flocks					
				Monthly placements			Cummulative placements 7-14 months earlier		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980	1981
	Million			*Thousand*			*Thousand*		
January.	313.0	340.8	361.4	2,687	3,541	3,336	24,824	28,589	26,098
February	289.7	314.2	347.7	2,751	3,089	3,288	25,498	28,642	26,699
March.	332.3	368.8	381.5	3,309	4,004	3,110	25,360	28,393	26,465
April	337.9	375.3	371.9	3,629	4,129	3,598	25,802	27,890	26,486
May.	360.6	392.9	382.2	3,532	3,960	3,307	26,168	27,730	27,081
June	346.1	380.7	368.3	3,201	3,486	3,351	25,950	26,602	
July.	338.5	365.9	361.7	3,376	3,144	3,477	25,610	25,705	
August	318.2	359.6	334.1	2,875	3,040	2,998	25,619	25,081	
September	296.1	320.8	330.0	3,129	3,039	3,357	25,507	24,883	
October	309.3	322.2	343.9	3,117	2,929	3,883	26,135	24,849	
November	307.0	307.8		3,091	2,876		27,389	25,407	
December	330.5	348.6		3,289	3,282		28,220	25,676	

Table 11—Broiler: Eggs set and broiler chicks placed weekly in 21 principal broiler producting States, 1978-80

Week ending	Eggs set		Percent of previous year	Chicks placed		Percent of previous year
	1978-79[1]	1979-80[2]		1978-79[1]	1979-80[2]	
	Thousands		*Percent*	*Thousands*		*Percent*
November						
24	90,462	93,871	104	70,734	72,114	102
1	91,455	95,669	105	72,153	74,325	103
December						
8	88,016	91,889	104	72,036	74,990	104
15	93,214	94,245	101	71,435	75,577	106
22	92,743	96,864	104	73,286	77,045	105
29	92,920	96,300	104	69,276	73,455	106
January						
5	93,742	98,634	105	73,759	75,676	103
12	93,097	98,571	106	73,659	78,037	106
19	94,235	97,759	104	73,857	77,567	105
26	94,070	98,703	105	74,375	78,813	106
2	94,050	100,425	107	74,159	79,707	107
February						
9	97,057	101,328	104	74,867	78,854	105
16	97,867	101,372	104	74,601	79,186	106
23	99,179	101,290	102	74,728	81,425	109
1	99,801	101,821	102	77,572	81,838	105
March						
8	100,366	102,886	103	77,792	82,304	106
15	101,677	100,051	98	79,375	82,364	104
22	102,878	101,302	98	80,963	82,814	102
29	103,550	102,614	99	81,279	83,570	103
April						
5	104,356	101,279	97	82,110	81,377	99
12	104,371	101,743	97	82,324	81,822	99
19	104,085	101,543	98	83,032	83,388	100
26	103,519	99,776	96	83,937	82,604	98
3	105,137	100,689	96	83,806	82,351	98
May						
10	104,869	101,264	97	83,556	81,954	98
17	104,657	100,812	96	82,531	80,183	97
24	105,095	101,265	96	84,153	81,673	97
31	105,542	101,112	96	84,167	82,219	98
June						
7	103,983	100,030	97	84,435	82,013	98
14	102,109	100,050	98	84,674	82,062	97
21	96,147	97,175	101	84,932	81,650	96
28	98,914	97,146	98	84,029	82,071	98
July						
5	100,761	97,627	97	81,376	80,313	99
12	98,847	97,137	98	76,612	78,209	102
19	99,967	94,472	95	78,525	77,554	99
26	98,389	92,785	94	79,695	77,531	97
2	97,918	92,544	95	78,199	76,085	97
August						
9	96,710	94,120	97	78,825	72,590	92
16	95,787	94,186	98	78,259	69,464	89
23	95,522	95,344	100	77,415	71,293	92
30	91,678	95,144	104	76,332	73,075	96
September						
6	83,201	94,576	113	74,756	73,400	98
13	84,001	94,093	112	75,428	73,521	97
20	92,304	91,537	99	71,700	74,218	104
27	91,922	98,405	107	64,826	73,399	113
October						
4	88,706	96,280	109	65,664	73,443	112
11	77,716	92,411	119	72,614	70,953	98
18	78,306	82,560	105	72,996	76,658	105
25	87,149	92,808	106	70,841	76,222	108
1	90,393	100,158	111	60,577	73,336	121
November						
8	93,029	96,994	104	61,798	64,043	104
15	93,806	97,741	104	69,880	72,423	104

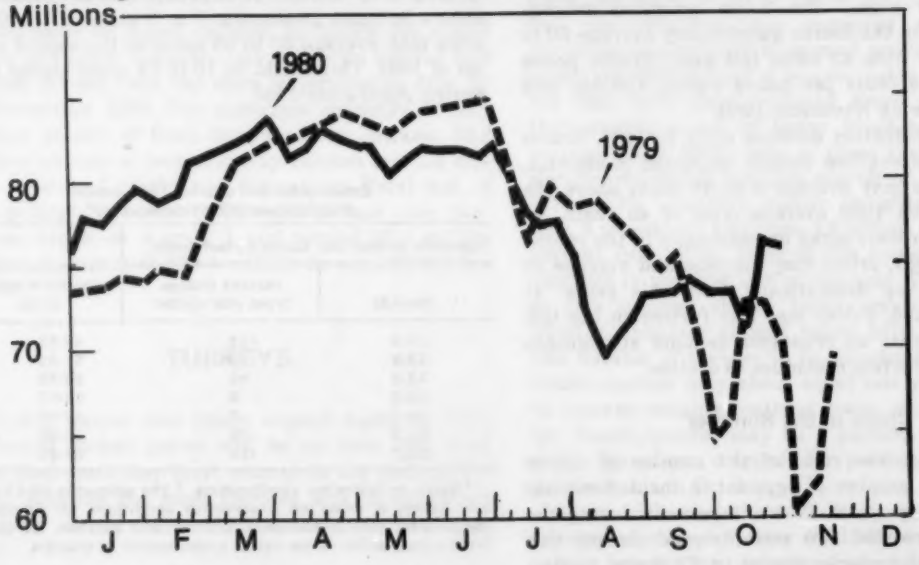
[1] Includes 52 weeks ending Nov-25, 1978 thru Nov. 17, 1979. [2] Weeks in 1979-80 and corresponding weeks in 1978-79.

Table 12–Young chicken supply and utilization, 1978-80

Year	Production[1]	Beginning stocks	Total supply	End stocks	Exports and shipments	Military	Civilian disappearance	Per capita
	Million pounds							*Pounds*
1979:								
January	919.7	20.1	939.8	17.9	41.1	2.1	878.7	4.04
February	768.2	17.9	786.1	17.6	35.4	2.6	730.5	3.35
March	927.9	17.6	945.4	18.4	49.3	2.4	875.2	4.02
April	912.7	18.4	931.1	17.1	35.0	2.7	876.4	4.02
May	1,037.6	17.1	1,054.7	21.6	37.1	3.4	992.6	4.55
June	964.2	21.6	985.8	19.3	42.5	9.2	921.1	4.22
July	988.6	19.3	1,007.9	23.5	42.8	2.3	939.2	4.30
August	1,052.3	23.5	1,075.9	25.6	40.2	2.5	1,007.5	4.60
September	884.9	25.6	910.5	28.7	46.0	3.1	832.7	3.80
October	1,064.0	28.7	1,092.7	32.1	59.7	2.8	998.1	4.56
November	840.7	32.1	872.7	31.6	45.4	2.7	793.1	3.62
December	827.3	31.6	858.9	30.6	71.7	3.3	753.4	3.43
1980:								
January	978.2	30.6	1,008.8	26.7	37.7	2.6	941.8	4.29
February	889.6	26.7	916.3	30.9	35.5	2.6	847.3	3.85
March	921.4	30.9	952.3	30.6	65.5	2.6	853.6	3.88
April	1,002.3	30.6	1,032.9	31.3	50.9	3.6	947.0	4.30
May	1,015.7	31.3	1,047.0	30.4	65.4	3.0	948.2	4.30
June	975.0	30.4	1,005.4	34.8	78.4	4.5	887.8	4.03
July	950.3	34.8	985.1	31.8	58.4	3.6	891.2	4.04
August	925.1	31.8	956.9	30.9	57.3	2.1	866.6	3.92
September	945.3	30.9	976.2	27.4	65.9	4.0	878.9	3.98

[1] Total monthly production is estimated by multiplying the monthly federally inspected slaughter by the ratio of the annual total production to the annual federally inspected slaughter. The ratio for 1979 is the same as the one in 1978.

Weekly Broiler Chick Placements*



*21 important states.

USDA

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Heavy-type mature chicken slaughter, mostly comprised of broiler hatchery supply hens, has trailed year-earlier levels since June. The key to continued expansion into early 1981, will be reduced culling of old breeder hens because replacement pullets will not expand the laying flock until next spring.

The rising corn and soybean prices have increased production costs. Preliminary estimates indicate that to equal production costs in November, a 9-city average price of near 51 cents per pound will be required. Further costs increases are expected in the coming months.

First quarter 1981 output is expected to increase around 4 percent. Second quarter 1981 output may expand another 200 million pounds about in line with past seasonal increases. Broiler producers will likely maintain production similar to the first half of 1981, resulting in a 6 percent gain in output for all of 1981. With further declines in red meat production and with strengthening consumer incomes, profits should return in the second half of 1981.

Broiler Prices To Strengthen in 1981

Broiler prices last summer benefited from the reduced output of broilers and pork. As mentioned earlier, the hot summer cut production and boosted prices above the very low second-quarter levels. Seasonally low demand for broilers in the fourth quarter plus increased output will likely lower prices from third-quarter highs. The 9-city weighted average broiler price in the fourth quarter may average 50 to 52 cents—up from 42 cents last year. Broiler prices averaged 51.4 cents per pound during October and 49.7 cents during November 1980.

As pork production declines early in 1981, broiler prices may strengthen despite increased production. Broiler prices may average 8 to 10 cents above the January-March 1980 average price of 43 cents. As demand for broilers picks up seasonally in the second quarter of 1981, prices may increase and average 53 to 55 cents—up dramatically from this years' 41 cents per pound. Prices may rise further in the last half of the year as consumer demand strengthens and pork production continues to decline.

Hatchability Drops in the Summer

Hatchability (the ratio of the number of chicks placed to the number of eggs set in incubators) has been averaging about 79 to 81 percent during the past year. However, this ratio dropped sharply this summer. Broiler chicks placed in 21 major broiler-producing States, August 2-30, totaled 362.5 million; eggs set 3 weeks earlier totaled 471 million, giving a hatchability ratio of 77.0 percent. During the comparable period in 1979, the ratio was 79.1 percent. The reduced hatchability was likely caused by heat-related reduction in fertility and the use of hatching eggs which normally would not have been set. The last time hatchability decline to near 77 percent was in the summer of 1978 when similar conditions occurred.

Exports Up

January-September exports of whole young chickens and chicken parts totaled 400 million pounds, 51 percent above last year. Chicken parts, at 220 million pounds, were up 23 percent. Exports of whole young chickens were up 111 percent to 180 million pounds.

Shipments of young chicken meat to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands have also been up. Through September, shipments totaled 115 million pounds, 10 million above 1979.

Broiler Prospects for April-June 1981

Overall prospects do no point to favorable profit conditions for broiler producers next spring. Broiler prices likely will rise but feed and other production input prices will be higher. The short corn and soybean crops this year, with expected strong export demand, will strengthen feed prices.

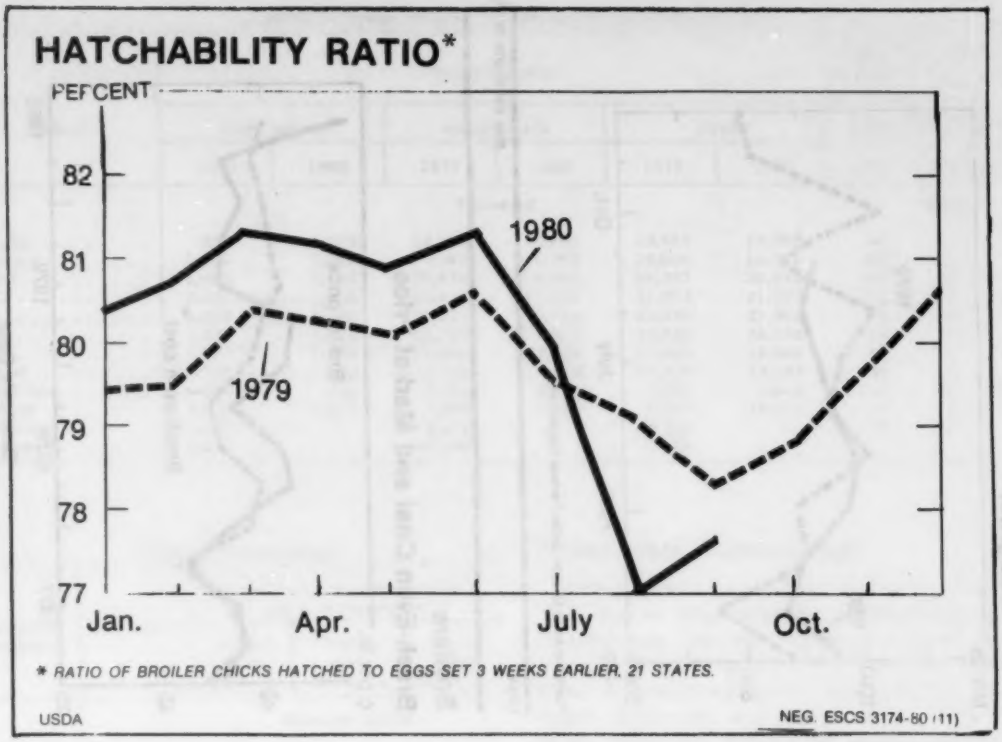
The demand for broilers should increase seasonally, helped by reduced pork production. If broiler producers increase production 3 to 5 percent, the 9-city price may average 53 to 55 cents in the second quarter of 1981. This would be 10 to 13 cents higher than during April-June 1980.

Estimatedst 2nd quarter 1981 broiler price/consumption relationships[1]

Domestic civilian per capita consumption		Estimated 9-city wholesale broiler price
Pounds	Percent change from year earlier	
14.5	+15	49-51
13.9	+10	51-53
13.2	+5	53-55
12.6	0	55-57
12.0	-5	57-59
11.3	-10	59-61
10.7	-15	61-63

[1] Based on historical relationships. [2] The estimated 55-57 cents per pound is based on prospective conditions for competing meats and general economic activity and assumes no change from a year earlier in per capita consumption of broilers.

The price other than the base 55-57 cents per pound were estimated by assuming the same conditions for competing meats and economic activity as under the base and various changes from a year earlier in the per capita consumption of broilers.



USDA Purchases

Purchases of young chicken by USDA for school lunch and other domestic food programs totaled 50.9 million pounds from the start of purchasing July 23 to November 1980. The purchases consisted of 33.2 million pounds of fresh frozen cut up chicken, 15.3 million pounds of cooked cut-up chicken and 2.4 million pounds of thighs and drumsticks. Total cost of the program has been $35.9 million. Last year, purchases began on August 1 and totaled 52.4 million pounds at a cost of $29.4 million through November 1979.

TURKEYS

Turkey output will likely expand again in 1981. Although turkey prices will be up from this year, high feed costs may limit returns in the first half of 1981. Reduced red meat supplies plus an expanding economy should improve profitability in the second half.

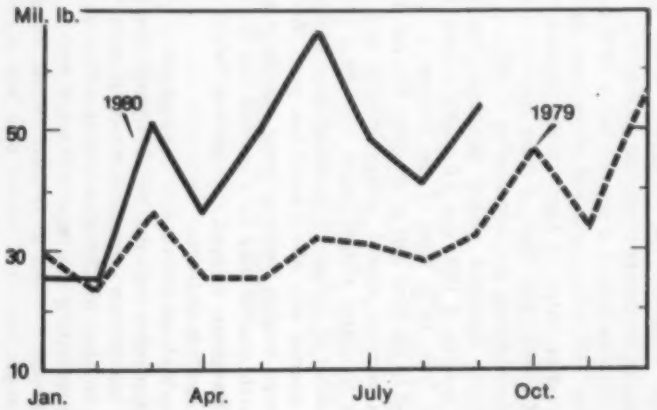
Turkey Output To Expand

The increase in poults hatched in recent months point to increased turkey production. Producers' costs rose above prices in the second quarter of 1980 but the situation has improved since then—encouraging producers to expand production. Turkey poults hatched slipped 4 percent below 1979 in May but they have since remained above year ago. The third-quarter hatch of heavy breed turkeys was 7 percent above 1979. Most of these turkeys could be slaughtered during the first quarter of 1981.

Federally inspected turkey slaughter during the first 9 months of 1980 was 1.6 billion pounds, up 10 percent from 1979. Most of the increase in output occurred in the first half of the year. The hot weather this summer slowed turkey growth, and third quarter slaughter slipped below 1979 by 2 percent. The number of turkeys to be slaughtered during the fourth quarter may about equal last year. However, as average weights continue lower, slaughter during the fourth quarter may be 1 percent less than last year. Slaughter dropped 13 percent below year-earlier levels in October.

Along with an increase in the number of poults hatched, another indicator for 1981 production is the turkey breeder-hen intentions report. In September, turkey breeders in 27 States indicated they planned to hold essentially the same number of breeder hens on December 1, 1980, as in 1979. While intentions can change, this first report does not suggest a

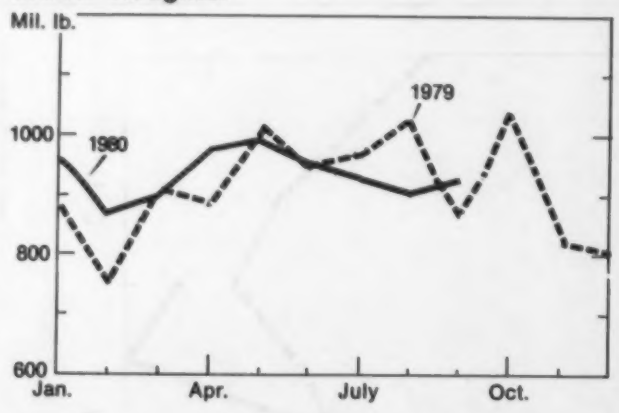
Broiler Exports*



*Ready-to-cook weight.

USDA Neg. ESCS 2707-80(1)

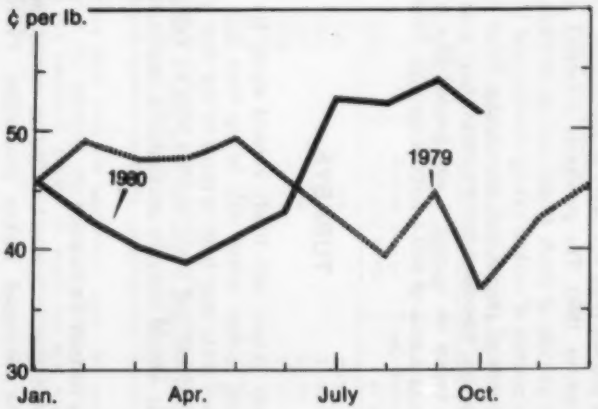
Broiler Slaughter*



*Certified ready-to-cook, under Federal inspection.

USDA Neg. ESCS 1019-80(1)

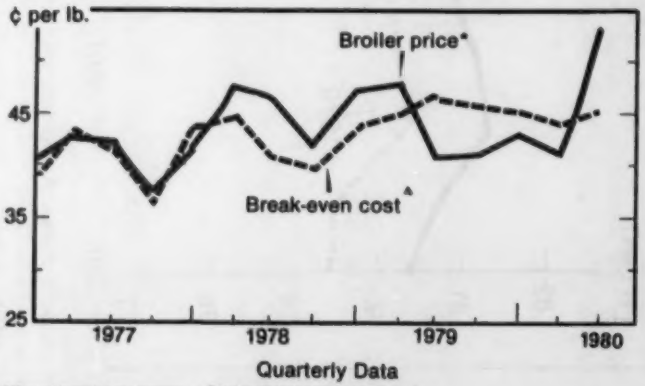
Broiler Prices*



*Nine city weighted average.

USDA Neg. ESCS 64-80(1)

Broilers
Break-Even Cost and Market Price



*Nine city weighted average. ▲Estimated U.S. break-even cost.

USDA Neg. ESCS 2610-80(1)

Table 13– Turkey hatchery operations, United States, 1979-80

Month	Poults hatched						Eggs in incubator first of month change from prev. Year		
	Light breeds		Heavy breeds		Total		Light	Heavy	Total
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980
	Thousand						*Percent*		
January	955	1,479	12,900	14,290	13,855	15,769	48	5	8
February	1,003	1,318	14,563	15,098	15,566	16,416	25	6	8
March	1,045	1,462	19,046	18,983	20,091	20,445	44	1	3
April	1,130	1,433	19,913	19,664	21,043	21,097	29	-3	1
May	1,219	1,366	20,811	19,703	22,030	21,069	5	-6	-5
June	1,233	1,516	18,727	18,643	19,960	20,159	26	-2	0
July	1,227	1,794	15,632	16,850	16,860	18,644	45	2	5
August	1,026	1,475	10,552	10,688	11,578	12,168	34	2	5
September	892	912	7,105	8,014	7,997	8,926	7	11	11
October	1,214	1,312	7,805	8,729	9,019	10,041	0	9	8
November	1,399		8,370		9,769		-16	13	9
December	1,612		10,590		12,202				

Table 14– Turkey prices

Calendar quarters	Liveweight	New York, wholesale, frozen f.o.b. or equivalent		
		Young hens 8-16 lbs.	Young toms 14-20 lbs.	Young toms 24-26 lbs.
	Cents per pound			
1978				
I	37.9	60.2	59.0	62.2
II	39.4	61.4	61.0	68.5
III	43.1	68.2	67.7	70.0
IV	47.6	77.1	73.4	72.4
Year	42.0	66.7	65.3	68.3
1979				
I	45.2	70.2	70.0	72.3
II	41.8	66.2	62.8	66.6
III	38.3	63.1	57.8	63.9
IV	44.2	72.8	67.5	67.6
Year	42.4	68.1	64.5	67.6
1980				
I	36.7	59.0	56.3	61.2
II	32.4	54.3	51.3	57.5
III	40.2	68.3	68.4	68.5

reduction. Slaughter of young banded breeder turkeys January through September was 7 percent less than a year earlier, while slaughter of old banded breeder turkeys was 21 percent larger. Prices have stayed at profitable levels since the breeder hen intentions report.

With the increased hatch of heavy breed poults and no change in the breeder hen flock, 1981 turkey production may increase 6 percent from this year. Turkey production in the first quarter of 1981 may be up 7 percent from 1980 and the second quarter's output may be up 8 percent.

Turkey Prices To Remain High

Turkey prices sunk to low levels in the first half of 1980 due to large supplies of competing meats, a deteriorating economy, and large supplies of frozen turkeys. Prices improved after midyear when supplies of competing meats declined, the economy began improving, and frozen stocks were worked down. Prices for 8-16 pound young hen turkeys in New York averaged 57 cents per pound in the first half of 1980, down from 68 cents in 1979. Prices averaged 68 cents in the third quarter of 1980, 5 cents above a year earlier. With the increased seasonal demand and reduced cold storage stocks, fourth-quarter prices may average 76 to 78 cents—up from 73 cents per pound in 1979.

Demand for turkey usually weakens after Thanksgiving and Christmas. With the expected increase in output, prices of 8-16 pound young hen turkeys in New York may average 69 to 71 cents per pound during the first quarter of 1981 and 66 to 68 cents in the second quarter. With increasing input costs, these higher prices may not be enough to provide profits for producers.

Turkey Disappearance Increases

Turkey consumption in January through September 1980 was 6.8 pounds per person, compared with 5.8 pounds in 1979. Per capita consumption of turkeys has been increasing in recent years during the first 9 months of the year but staying relatively constant in the fourth quarter. Fourth quarter consumption has ranged from 3.9 to 4.4 pounds per person from 1971 through 1979. In the first 9 months of each year, consumption has increased from 4.2 pounds per person to this year's 6.6 pounds. Consumption increased in the third quarter of 1980

Table 15—Turkey supply and consumption

Year and quarter	Federally inspected slaughter				Total production RTC[1]	per capita consumption
	Number	Av. wt.	Live wt. lb.	Certified RTC wt.		
	Mil.	*Lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Lbs.*
1977						
I.	15.0	17.90	267.7	209.5	223.6	1.3
II	26.3	17.58	462.2	365.4	390.6	1.5
III.	46.2	18.35	847.2	672.2	718.9	2.3
IV.	40.8	19.96	815.3	645.3	690.3	4.2
Year	128.3	18.65	2,392.4	1,892.5	2,023.4	9.3
1978						
I.	15.3	18.84	289.2	227.8	240.8	1.3
II	28.1	17.98	504.3	399.6	422.1	1.7
III.	45.8	18.69	856.2	697.7	719.1	2.2
IV.	42.6	20.05	853.7	676.4	716.0	4.1
Year	131.8	18.99	2,503.4	1,983.5	2,098.0	9.3
1979						
I.	18.3	18.84	345.5	271.5	291.4	1.5
II	32.4	17.99	583.3	465.5	500.2	1.9
III.	48.8	18.53	905.4	720.0	774.1	2.4
IV.	46.5	19.65	914.1	724.9	779.2	4.3
Year	146.1	18.81	2,748.3	2,181.8	2,344.9	10.1
1980						
I.	25.5	18.63	474.9	373.7	401.3	1.9
II	36.9	17.83	657.8	523.1	562.2	2.1
III.	49.0	18.17	890.0	705.5	757.7	2.8

[1] Total production equals federally inspected slaughter plus other slaughter minus cut-up and further processing condemnations.

Table 16—Turkey: Supply and utilization, 1979-80

Year	Production	Beginning stocks	Total supply	Ending stocks	Exports and shipments	Military	Civilian disappearance	Per capita
	Million pounds							*Pounds*
1979:								
January	106.6	175.1	281.7	170.1	3.9	.9	106.3	.49
February	82.8	170.7	253.5	154.7	2.8	1.4	94.5	.43
March	101.9	154.7	256.6	135.7	3.0	.9	117.0	.54
April	120.6	135.7	256.3	128.0	2.8	.8	125.1	.57
May	169.0	128.0	297.0	153.1	3.2	1.6	139.9	.64
June	210.6	153.1	363.7	200.9	3.9	2.5	158.1	.72
July	235.7	200.9	436.6	272.5	5.2	2.0	156.9	.72
August	287.8	272.5	560.3	384.5	6.1	1.2	165.7	.76
September	250.6	382.5	633.1	432.3	6.2	1.4	192.8	.88
October	319.9	432.3	752.2	445.5	9.1	2.6	295.0	1.35
November	218.5	445.5	727.0	281.2	5.3	1.5	438.8	2.00
December	177.9	281.2	459.1	240.0	5.0	1.4	213.5	.97
1980								
January	151.5	240.0	391.5	247.5	4.3	1.1	138.6	.63
February	117.4	247.5	364.9	223.6	4.4	1.2	135.8	.62
March	132.3	223.6	355.9	208.8	4.7	1.4	141.0	.64
April	152.0	208.8	360.8	210.8	4.7	.8	144.5	.66
May	190.8	210.8	401.8	236.6	6.8	.1	158.1	.72
June	219.4	236.6	456.0	288.6	4.2	2.6	161.1	.73
July	258.1	288.6	546.7	325.8	7.5	1.8	211.6	.96
August	242.4	325.8	568.2	384.0	9.7	.7	173.8	.79
September	257.2	384.0	641.2	398.8	7.0	2.1	233.3	1.06

[1] Total monthly production is estimated by multiplying the monthly inspected slaughter by the ratio of the annual total production to the annual inspected slaughter. The ratio used in 1979 is the same as the one in 1978.

through a reduction in cold storage stocks from year-earlier levels.

Cold storage holdings of turkey at the beginning of 1980 totaled 240 million pounds, 65 million pounds above a year earlier. Although stocks declined, they were 72 million pounds above a year earlier on March 1 and were 87 million pounds higher on June 1. Increased consumption and less production during the third quarter dropped stocks 33 million pounds below year-earlier levels on October 1. Stocks at the beginning of 1981 will depend on how well turkeys moved through retail channels in the Thanksgiving-Christmas holiday period. Processors may try to further trim cold storage stocks during this high demand period because the recent increases in interest rates raises the storage costs. If consumption in October-December equals the 4.3 pounds per person of last fall, turkey production is down 1 percent, and if exports are only up slightly, cold storage stocks on January 1, 1981, would total 200 million pounds.

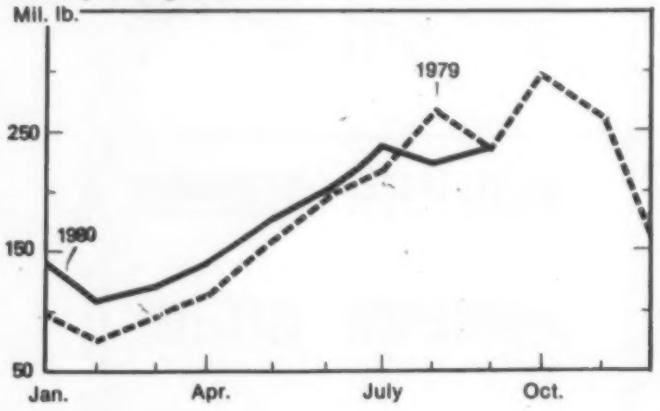
Exports of whole turkeys and turkey parts during January-September totaled 50.9 million pounds, 46 percent above a year earlier. Exports of turkey parts were up 66 percent to 41.2 million pounds while whole turkey exports decreased 4 percent.

Shipments of turkey to the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands showed an increase of 66 percent from January through September, but only totaled 4.1 million pounds.

USDA Purchases

Purchases of young turkey and turkey rolls by USDA for use in the School Lunch Program and other domestic food programs from July 2 through November 1980 totaled the equivalent of 56.0 million pounds of whole carcass (ready-to-cook) turkey. The purchases were comprised of 24.6 million pounds of young turkey, 3.5 million pounds of bulk pack turkey, and 17.6 million pounds (27.9 million pounds ready-to-cook equivalent) of turkey rolls. Total cost for the program has been $41.5 million. Purchases began in July 11 last year and through November 1979 totaled 57.6 million pounds ready-to-cook whole carcass equivalent. Total costs were $34.4 million.

Turkey Slaughter*



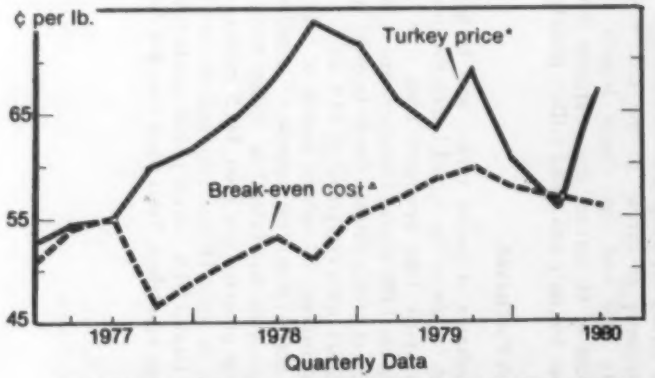
*Certified ready-to-cook, under Federal inspection.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 844 - 80(1)

Turkeys

Break-Even Cost and Market Price

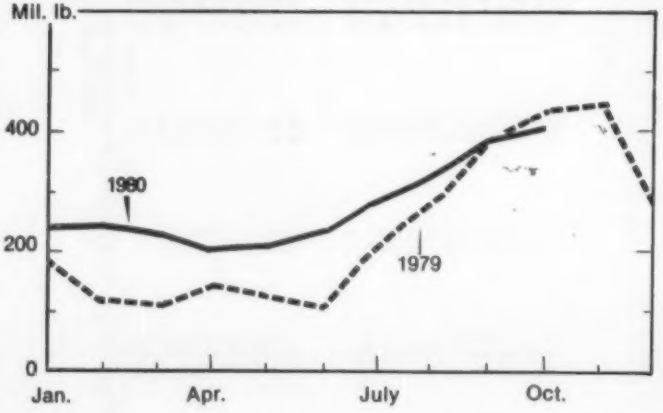


*Weighted average price in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles of 8 - 16 pound young hens and 24 - 26 pound young toms. ▲Estimated U.S. break-even cost.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 261 I - 80 8 1

Turkey Cold Storage Stocks*

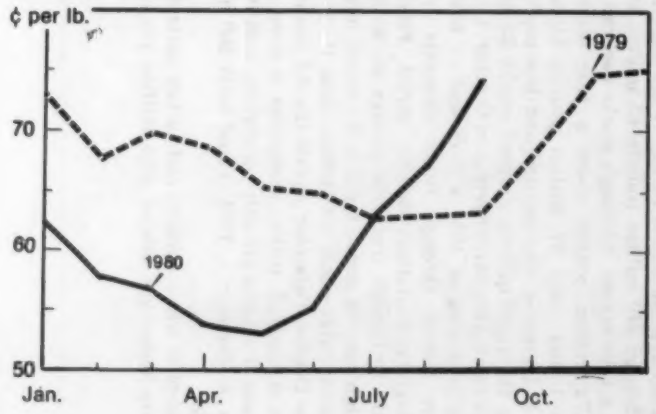


*First of month.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 5335 - 80(1)

Turkey Prices*



*Young hens 8 - 16 pounds, New York.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 67 - 80 8 9

Table 17—Estimated costs and returns for market eggs[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs all eggs		Wholesale cartoned Grade A large eggs		Net returns[2 3 5]
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	14 metro areas price[2]	
	Cents per dozen				
Annual average[2]					
1972	17.3	28.9	43.3	40.5	-2.8
1973	29.2	41.7	58.1	64.3	6.2
1974	31.0	45.4	63.5	63.0	-0.4
1975	29.0	43.5	61.8	62.9	1.0
1976[4]	28.5	41.5	59.9	69.9	10.0
1977[4]	27.4	40.9	59.9	63.8	3.9
1978[4]	27.2	41.3	60.5	62.2	1.7
1979[5]	30.0	45.1	65.6	68.8	3.2
1976[4]					
I.	26.7	39.7	58.1	67.7	9.6
II	27.7	40.7	59.1	62.5	3.4
III.	31.3	44.3	62.7	71.2	8.5
IV.	28.3	41.3	59.7	77.9	18.2
1977[4]					
I.	29.6	43.1	62.1	74.4	12.4
II	31.7	45.2	64.2	58.9	-5.2
III.	25.4	38.9	57.9	62.7	4.8
IV.	23.4	36.9	55.9	59.4	3.5
1978[4 5]					
I.	25.9	40.0	59.2	62.0	2.8
II	28.8	42.9	62.1	55.0	-7.1
III.	27.4	41.5	60.7	63.4	2.7
IV.	26.8	40.9	60.1	68.2	8.1
1979[5]					
I.	27.9	43.0	63.5	73.0	9.5
II	29.6	44.7	65.2	67.2	2.1
III.	32.3	47.4	67.9	65.4	-2.4
IV.	30.3	45.4	65.9	69.5	3.6
1980[5]					
I.	29.7	44.8	65.3	64.2	-1.1
II	28.9	44.0	64.5	58.6	-5.9
III.	32.5	47.6	68.1	68.2	0.1

[1] Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly egg production less estimated eggs used for hatching. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market value for Grade A large eggs. [4] 1976–78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [5] Preliminary.

Table 18—Estimated costs and returns for broilers[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs liveweight		Wholesale ready-to-cook		Net returns[2 3 5]
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[3 3]	9-city weighted average price[2]	
	Cents per pound				
Annual average[2]					
1972	9.0	14.3	28.2	28.2	-0.1
1973	16.4	22.2	39.8	42.4	2.6
1974	15.8	22.0	40.1	38.0	-2.0
1975	15.1	21.3	39.4	45.2	5.8
1976[4]	14.9	21.1	39.4	40.2	0.9
1977[4]	15.4	21.7	40.5	40.9	0.4
1978[4]	15.0	21.5	40.2	44.6	4.4
1979[4]	16.8	24.6	45.4	44.3	-1.1
1976[4]					
I	13.5	19.7	37.5	42.1	4.7
II	13.9	20.1	38.0	41.7	3.7
III	16.4	22.6	41.4	41.5	0.1
IV	15.7	21.9	40.5	35.5	-5.0
1977[4]					
I	15.7	22.0	40.8	40.9	0.1
II	17.6	23.9	43.5	42.4	-1.1
III	16.0	22.3	41.3	42.3	1.0
IV	12.1	18.4	36.0	37.6	1.6
1978[4]					
I	14.2	20.8	39.1	41.8	2.6
II	15.2	21.8	40.6	47.7	7.1
III	15.7	22.3	41.2	46.5	5.3
IV	14.7	21.2	39.8	42.1	2.3
1979					
I	15.6	23.4	43.7	47.4	3.7
II	16.4	24.3	44.9	47.7	2.9
III	17.9	25.7	46.8	40.8	-6.0
IV	17.3	25.1	45.9	41.3	-4.6
1980[5]					
I	16.6	24.4	45.1	43.0	-2.0
II	16.0	23.8	44.2	41.1	-3.1
III	16.8	24.6	45.3	53.3	8.0

[1] Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly broiler slaughter. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for ready-to-cook broilers. [4] 1976-78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [5] Preliminary.

Table 19—Estimated costs and returns for turkeys[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs liveweight		Wholesale ready-to-cook		Net returns[2 3 5]
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	3-city composite price[3 4]	
	Cents per pound				
Annual average[2]					
1972	13.5	20.5	34.1	35.8	1.7
1973	25.6	33.1	50.6	64.2	13.6
1974	22.5	30.7	48.8	45.6	-3.2
1975	22.1	30.7	49.4	55.1	5.8
1976[5]	22.4	31.4	50.9	51.0	0.1
1977[5]	22.6	31.6	51.4	56.2	4.9
1978[5]	22.1	31.7	51.7	68.8	17.2
1979[6]	25.3	35.8	58.2	67.0	8.7
1976[5]					
I.	20.1	29.1	48.0	50.9	2.9
II	20.5	29.5	48.4	52.9	4.5
III.	22.6	31.6	51.1	50.8	-0.2
IV.	24.1	33.1	53.0	50.2	-2.7
1977[5]					
I.	22.2	31.2	50.8	52.9	2.1
II	24.5	33.5	53.6	54.4	0.8
III.	25.6	34.6	55.1	54.9	-0.2
IV.	18.7	27.7	46.4	59.8	13.4
1978[5 6]					
I.	19.9	29.4	48.8	61.5	12.7
II	21.9	31.5	51.4	64.5	13.0
III.	23.5	33.0	53.3	68.7	15.4
IV.	21.7	31.2	51.1	74.0	22.9
1979[6]					
I.	22.9	33.4	55.3	71.6	16.3
II	24.1	34.6	56.7	66.4	9.7
III.	25.7	36.2	58.7	63.4	4.7
IV.	26.5	37.0	59.8	69.0	9.3
1980[6]					
I.	25.0	35.5	57.9	60.2	2.3
II	24.1	34.6	56.7	55.8	-0.9
III.	23.7	34.2	56.3	67.9	11.6

[1] Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly turkey slaughter. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for heavy turkeys. [4] Weighted average of 8-16 young hens and 24-26 pound young toms in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles. [5] 1967–78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [6] Preliminary.

Table 20—Prices and prices spreads for large eggs, frying chickens and medium turkeys. by regions and 4-region average

	Grade A. large eggs			U.S. grade a fryers			U.S. grade A, 8-16 lb. Turkeys		
	July	August	September	July	August	September	July	August	Septemb
	Cents per dozen			*Cents per pound*			*Cents per pound*		
Northeast Prices									
Farm price	52.3	56.0	59.1	40.9	44.4	44.2	50.5	56.4	65.1
Price to retailer	64.7	71.4	73.0	59.6	59.6	59.5	68.2	71.5	77.8
Retail price	89.5	93.7	96.5	70.5	70.5	75.0	89.5	89.0	93.0
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	37.2	37.7	37.4	29.6	26.1	30.8	39.0	32.6	27.9
Farm to retailer	12.4	15.4	13.9	18.7	15.2	15.3	17.7	15.1	12.7
Retail	24.8	22.3	23.5	10.9	10.9	15.5	21.3	17.3	15.2
Midwest prices									
Farm price	46.5	52.8	56.6	43.4	44.3	42.6	49.7	56.3	65.6
Price to retail	60.7	67.7	70.0	57.0	57.9	59.1	69.2	73.2	79.1
Retail price	89.5	88.6	88.5	69.0	71.5	74.0	82.5	84.0	87.0
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	43.0	35.8	31.9	25.6	27.2	31.4	32.8	27.7	21.4
Farm to retailer	14.2	14.9	13.4	13.6	13.6	16.5	19.5	16.9	13.5
Retail	28.8	20.9	18.5	12.0	13.6	14.9	13.3	10.8	7.9
Southern prices									
Farm price	41.1	50.0	52.7	44.3	44.8	42.6	49.7	56.3	65.6
Price to retailer	61.7	73.0	74.3	53.0	53.6	54.2	71.8	77.5	80.0
Retail price	84.3	83.5	86.8	77.0	79.0	83.0	86.0	88.0	90.0
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	43.2	33.5	34.1	32.7	34.2	40.4	36.3	31.7	24.4
Farm to retailer	20.6	23.0	21.6	8.7	8.8	11.6	22.1	21.2	14.4
Retail	22.6	10.5	12.5	24.0	25.4	28.8	14.2	10.5	10.0
Western prices									
Farm prices	45.4	53.3	55.7	46.3	44.8	42.4	51.6	56.6	64.5
Price to retailer	63.8	72.7	75.3	66.2	63.5	69.0	68.5	74.1	78.2
Retail price	81.7	78.0	83.3	78.0	80.5	87.0	83.0	87.0	90.0
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	36.3	24.7	27.6	31.7	35.7	44.6	31.4	30.4	25.5
Farm to retailer	18.4	19.4	19.6	19.9	18.7	26.6	16.9	17.5	13.7
Retail	17.9	5.3	8.0	11.8	17.0	18.0	14.5	12.9	11.8
4-Region Average									
Farm price	46.3	53.0	56.0	43.7	44.6	43.0	50.4	56.4	65.2
Price to retailer	62.7	71.2	73.1	58.9	58.7	60.5	69.5	74.1	78.8
Retail price	86.2	85.9	88.8	73.6	75.4	79.8	85.3	87.0	90.0
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	39.9	32.9	32.8	29.9	30.8	36.8	34.9	30.6	24.8
Farm to retailer	16.4	18.2	17.1	15.2	14.1	17.5	19.1	17.7	13.6
Retail	23.5	14.7	15.7	14.7	16.7	19.3	15.8	12.9	11.2

Table 21—Selected poultry and egg statistics*

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 1.— Eggs: Production and disposition														
Number of layers:														
First of month														
1978	Mil.	287.6	284.0	280.7	279.7	278.1	277.2	274.6	275.2	278.9	283.6	288.2	293.1	
1979	Mil.	291.2	292.0	289.8	288.4	285.2	282.7	283.2	284.5	286.6	289.7	291.1	294.5	
1980	Mil.	295.5	292.6	287.9	284.7	280.3	278.2	280.3	282.2	286.7	291.2	290.8		
Average for month														
1978	Mil.	285.8	282.4	280.2	278.9	277.6	275.9	274.9	277.0	281.2	285.9	290.7	292.2	281.9
1979	Mil.	291.6	290.9	289.1	286.8	283.9	282.9	283.9	285.5	288.1	290.4	292.8	295.0	288.4
1980	Mil.	294.0	290.4	286.3	282.5	279.3	279.3	281.3	284.5	288.8	291.0			
Eggs per 100 layers:														
First of month														
1978	No.	65.3	64.4	64.7	66.5	66.3	66.5	65.4	64.6	65.2	65.0	64.8	65.5	
1979	No.	65.5	64.6	65.0	66.6	66.3	66.7	66.0	65.4	65.5	65.0	65.4	66.2	
1980	No.	66.2	66.2	66.5	67.6	66.9	66.6	66.2	64.5	65.7	65.7	65.5		
Average for month														
1978	No.	2,009	1,809	2,034	1,993	2,061	1,979	2,016	2,012	1,954	2,012	1,956	2,033	23,867
1979	No.	2,019	1,816	2,042	1,994	2,062	1,992	2,038	2,031	1,958	2,021	1,977	2,054	24,004
1980	No.	2,053	1,924	2,078	2,018	2,069	1,994	2,031	2,020	1,972	2,036			
Monthly egg production														
1978	Mil. doz.	478.6	425.5	475.0	463.3	476.9	455.0	461.8	464.5	457.9	479.2	473.8	485.1	5,607
1979	Mil. doz.	490.5	440.2	491.9	476.6	487.7	469.7	482.2	483.2	470.2	489.2	482.4	505.1	5,769
1980	Mil. doz.	502.9	465.5	495.8	474.9	481.7	464.2	476.2	478.7	474.7	493.7			
Eggs used for hatching														
1978	Mil. doz.	33.8	39.2	40.2	43.0	40.6	38.8	38.5	36.0	37.4	36.3	38.5	40.3	463
1979	Mil. doz.	37.1	44.0	44.4	46.4	44.7	42.4	42.3	37.9	38.6	36.6	40.1	41.3	469
1980	Mil. doz.	40.3	44.0	42.9	44.0	42.3	41.0	38.7	39.5	40.7				
Eggs broken commercially														
1978	Mil. doz.	53.9	47.1	53.8	53.1	65.6	71.4	58.8	64.2	56.9	58.7	50.7	51.9	686
1979	Mil. doz.	54.8	47.3	53.1	53.2	62.9	66.0	65.2	67.8	55.9	67.2	57.6	50.4	701
1980	Mil. doz.	61.3	56.9	54.8	59.5	61.1	64.1	66.6	63.6	62.3				
Cold storage stocks:														
Frozen egg products														
1978	Mil. lbs.	29.7	27.0	25.5	22.9	22.9	22.2	26.6	28.0	28.7	28.7	27.6	25.6	
1979	Mil. lbs.	25.3	25.5	24.5	21.1	21.7	21.6	22.8	25.9	24.7	24.1	25.6	23.4	
1980	Mil. lbs.	23.4	22.3	23.8	23.3	25.9	26.6	29.2	29.4	30.7	29.8	29.2		
Shell eggs														
1978	Mil. doz.	1.2	1.0	.8	.8	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.3	.7	1.0	
1979	Mil. doz.	1.1	.7	.5	.7	.6	.8	.7	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.7	
1980	Mil. doz.	1.1	1.4	.7	.7	.9	1.4	1.5	1.1	.9	1.2	.4		
Shell equivalent all eggs[1]														
1978	Mil. doz.	23.7	21.5	20.2	18.1	18.5	17.7	21.0	22.0	23.2	23.1	21.7	20.5	
1979	Mil. doz.	20.3	20.0	19.1	16.7	17.1	17.2	18.1	20.6	19.6	19.2	20.2	18.5	
1980	Mil. doz.	18.9	16.3	18.8	18.4	20.5	21.6	23.7	23.4	24.1	23.8	22.6		
Exports:														
Shell eggs														
1978	Mil. doz.	7.1	2.6	4.6	3.5	5.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	4.2	4.8	3.3	2.8	47
1979	Mil. doz.	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.5	5.2	5.2	4.3	42
1980	Mil. doz.	4.1	7.0	3.9	4.4	5.1	5.9	8.3	3.5	5.8				
Shell equivalent all eggs[1]														
1978	Mil. doz.	11.8	8.1	11.8	8.5	9.7	7.1	6.2	5.4	6.7	8.7	6.6	6.0	97
1979	Mil. doz.	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.8	5.3	5.2	6.7	5.7	6.1	9.6	7.2	7.4	78
1980	Mil. doz.	8.0	10.4	10.9	9.0	11.1	12.2	14.1	8.8	10.2				
Per capita consumption:														
Shell eggs														
1978	No.	21.1	18.6	20.8	20.0	20.3	18.8	19.9	19.8	19.8	20.8	20.7	21.9	242
1979	No.	21.7	18.9	21.3	20.4	20.5	19.5	20.4	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.6	22.2	247
1980	No.	21.4	19.4	21.3	19.8	20.1	19.1	19.5	20.1	19.7				
All eggs[1]														
1978	No.	23.9	20.9	23.4	22.6	23.7	22.3	22.9	23.2	22.8	23.9	23.4	24.6	278
1979	No.	24.5	21.3	24.2	23.1	23.8	22.9	23.6	24.0	23.1	24.0	23.7	24.8	283
1980	No.	24.6	22.2	23.9	22.7	23.1	22.1	22.8	23.2	22.8				
Table 2.— Eggs: Prices for shell eggs and egg products														
Shell eggs (price per dozen):														
Received by farmers, U.S.[2,3]														
1978	Cents	49.2	54.7	54.8	51.7	49.2	43.7	49.6	52.7	54.4	52.7	58.0	62.7	52.7
1979	Cents	61.3	61.0	65.2	60.4	56.5	56.0	53.9	53.1	55.1	53.4	57.9	63.8	58.1
1980	Cents	56.8	50.8	55.0	52.1	47.0	48.4	50.7	58.0	61.9	58.5	65.5		
Midwest cities, large eggs, paid by first receivers[4]														
1978	Cents	57.2	65.0	64.1	58.1	53.4	50.6	61.8	62.9	64.2	61.5	67.1	72.5	61.5
1979	Cents	71.8	69.9	73.6	69.9	63.6	64.6	64.2	66.4	65.4	62.2	69.2	75.9	68.1
1980	Cents	64.2	59.1	62.9	59.5	53.0	56.0	—	—	—	—			

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21– Selected poultry and egg statistics[a]– Continued

Item	Data in–	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 2.– Eggs: Prices for shell eggs and egg products– Continued														
Price to volume buyers, cartoned Grade A large[b]														
13-metro areas														
1978	Cents	57.86	64.06	64.31	59.04	54.62	51.34	61.75	63.45	64.97	62.34	68.76	73.30	62.15
1979	Cents	72.79	70.17	75.66	71.33	64.34	66.08	64.45	63.10	(*)	(*)	(*)	77.01	69.44
1980	Cents	65.19	60.64	66.58	62.02	55.24	58.91	62.95	69.89	71.36	68.77			
New York														
1978	Cents	57.15	64.94	64.00	57.90	52.86	50.62	62.75	62.55	63.75	62.14	68.75	72.65	61.68
1979	Cents	72.50	68.00	75.14	69.57	62.55	66.10	64.00	67.00	64.74	63.18	69.80	75.26	68.15
1980	Cents	62.54	59.95	63.95	60.32	55.10	59.05	68.09	69.90	72.76	69.00			
Chicago														
1978	Cents	55.19	62.84	62.04	56.95	52.00	49.29	61.15	61.78	63.20	60.81	67.15	71.65	60.34
1979	Cents	71.27	67.68	73.50	68.71	61.91	64.81	61.90	64.03	61.96	59.71	66.30	72.38	66.18
1980	Cents	59.89	56.30	60.65	56.75	50.85	54.55	63.16	65.94	68.80	64.30			
Los Angeles, Grade AA														
1978	Cents	60.14	62.74	66.43	61.00	60.41	53.40	62.10	64.11	66.90	64.10	71.15	76.10	64.05
1979	Cents	75.91	75.47	80.14	77.43	69.27	68.10	66.00	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	73.19
1980	Cents	70.93	65.20	72.18	65.48	58.70	63.50	63.90	71.25	74.87				
Egg products (price per lb.):														
Frozen, New York–Philadelphia[b]														
Whole, light colored														
1978	Cents	33.12	34.29	35.89	37.50	37.91	36.50	37.79	40.33	40.72	41.34	46.31	47.19	39.07
1979	Cents	43.25	41.36	42.94	42.56	44.53	43.31	42.31	41.17	43.57	42.81	45.94	45.68	43.29
1980	Cents	43.00	41.47	42.31	39.72	39.38	39.50	40.81	46.39	48.75	50.22			
Whites														
1978	Cents	24.50	25.57	27.00	28.34	29.47	27.41	28.29	30.28	31.38	32.00	35.53	36.31	29.67
1979	Cents	35.03	34.00	34.39	34.66	35.47	34.17	33.44	33.25	33.14	32.19	30.31	28.36	39.51
1980	Cents	26.81	25.75	25.75	25.28	24.75	24.50	24.62	26.94	28.62	27.75			
Yolks, sugared														
1978	Cents	55.16	54.96	54.83	55.59	55.75	54.03	54.86	57.50	59.56	60.38	65.50	66.44	57.88
1979	Cents	62.06	60.57	62.78	63.62	64.75	64.39	65.06	65.18	67.86	68.88	71.00	71.43	65.63
1980	Cents	69.88	67.62	68.50	67.00	66.94	69.29	71.19	81.33	91.06	95.44			
Dried, New York														
Whole														
1978	Dollars	1.37	1.38	1.44	1.50	1.53	1.47	1.51	1.61	1.63	1.62	1.73	1.80	1.55
1979	Dollars	1.71	1.68	1.68	1.71	1.74	1.76	1.78	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.78	1.77	1.74
1980	Dollars	1.72	1.65	1.64	1.58	1.52	1.53	1.59	1.80	1.95	2.05			
Yolks														
1978	Dollars	1.33	1.37	1.44	1.45	1.45	1.48	1.43	1.50	1.54	1.54	1.61	1.62	1.47
1979	Dollars	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.54	1.58	1.56	1.57	1.56	1.64	1.68	1.73	1.76	1.59
1980	Dollars	1.74	1.67	1.67	1.60	1.53	1.55	1.63	1.85	2.05	2.28			
Albumen, spray dried														
1978	Dollars	1.88	1.91	2.08	2.33	2.37	2.31	2.34	2.48	2.55	2.61	2.71	2.83	2.37
1979	Dollars	2.77	2.69	2.70	2.73	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.72	2.73	2.74	2.67	2.54	2.72
1980	Dollars	2.45	2.29	2.19	2.05	1.91	1.87	1.95	2.24	2.37	2.36			
Table 3.– Poultry: Slaughter in federally inspected plants														
Young chicken:														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	276.5	257.5	297.3	271.6	319.9	317.6	293.1	335.5	293.4	309.8	274.5	269.6	3,516
1979	Mil.	317.3	268.6	321.4	315.7	360.0	334.8	344.2	366.2	298.2	356.3	283.7	276.8	3,843
1980	Mil.	330.3	304.0	315.6	338.3	344.2	333.4	338.9	328.9	323.0	337.7			
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	1,084	993	1,149	1,066	1,245	1,209	1,107	1,287	1,147	1,233	1,075	1,063	13,656
1979	Mil. lbs.	1,247	1,041	1,253	1,232	1,400	1,305	1,338	1,418	1,195	1,432	1,134	1,116	15,111
1980	Mil. lbs.	1,320	1,194	1,245	1,351	1,363	1,313	1,278	1,247	1,271	1,358			
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	781.4	715.7	830.0	769.1	902.6	874.9	801.7	930.8	834.0	896.4	779.1	767.3	9,883
1979	Mil. lbs.	897.3	749.1	905.0	889.8	1,013.5	940.7	965.3	1,026.3	863.2	1,038.0	820.1	807.2	10,916
1980	Mil. lbs.	955.2	867.7	899.1	977.7	992.3	952.6	929.7	905.0	924.6	987.6			
Cut-up, ready-to-cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	309.4	273.6	326.3	294.0	326.6	320.2	293.1	341.2	310.4	336.0	310.4	296.9	3,717
1979	Mil. lbs.	336.5	288.6	355.7	310.9	370.5	335.7	326.3	376.4	298.4	342.4	311.4	336.2	3,988
1980	Mil. lbs.	369.8	316.5	370.8	341.0	420.7	370.8	401.7	396.0	371.2	434.2			
Further processed, RTC weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	92.4	58.6	66.5	62.2	72.9	78.3	70.1	78.3	69.6	77.0	64.0	70.3	830
1979	Mil. lbs.	79.7	72.1	90.0	81.1	94.6	84.0	78.7	88.6	65.2	95.3	77.5	82.4	989
1980	Mil. lbs.	84.4	91.2	93.2	91.0	96.1	98.6	98.4	91.3	93.5	100.4			

[a]See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 3.—Poultry: Slaughtered in federally inspected plants—Continued														
Mature chicken:														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	18.1	17.6	20.1	14.9	15.7	18.2	13.2	13.5	14.1	16.4	13.7	15.3	191
1979	Mil.	18.3	16.0	18.9	19.3	17.0	14.7	14.6	16.0	15.8	18.9	14.2	15.1	201
1980	Mil.	22.5	22.0	18.9	20.7	17.2	14.5	12.5	11.6	13.9	17.7			
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	74.6	73.0	83.5	64.3	68.3	77.8	57.8	60.8	62.7	72.1	60.9	66.1	822
1979	Mil. lbs.	78.2	68.4	82.0	83.3	76.5	69.2	66.9	83.0	72.4	86.5	62.5	65.9	895
1980	Mil. lbs.	97.4	93.7	82.9	90.1	76.2	65.0	51.9	49.7	64.6	79.7			
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	46.0	45.2	51.5	39.7	42.3	47.6	35.9	38.1	39.3	44.5	38.0	40.8	509
1979	Mil. lbs.	47.9	42.0	50.8	51.4	47.1	43.7	41.7	51.6	45.4	53.9	39.1	40.9	556
1980	Mil. lbs.	60.2	57.5	51.3	55.5	47.1	40.3	31.8	30.5	40.4	49.5			
Cut-up, ready-to-cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	.9	.4	.7	2.2	.9	.9	.6	1.1	.7	1.7	.7	.2	11
1979	Mil. lbs.	.7	.3	.6	.7	.6	.2	.1	.2	.1	.3	.2	.3	4
1980	Mil. lbs.	.3	.3	.2	.3	.6	.1	.3	.5	.2	.6			
Further processed, RTC weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	38.5	38.5	39.9	36.5	40.8	39.1	23.2	40.5	36.3	46.2	39.2	34.7	453
1979	Mil. lbs.	44.8	40.8	46.0	39.3	44.1	35.2	29.7	34.3	33.2	45.1	41.7	39.7	473
1980	Mil. lbs.	42.4	48.0	34.2	33.6	31.1	28.6	30.8	35.1	35.2	45.3			
Fryers—Roasters														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	.5	.5	.6	.4	.6	.7	.6	.8	.6	.5	.7	.6	7
1979	Mil.	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.8	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.8	.6	9
1980	Mil.	.9	.7	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.8	.7	.7	.9			
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	4.7	4.9	5.0	3.5	5.9	6.8	5.3	7.5	5.4	4.7	7.1	3.3	64
1979	Mil. lbs.	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.2	8.0	8.6	9.6	8.0	8.0	7.3	5.4	86
1980	Mil. lbs.	8.6	7.0	8.8	9.4	9.0	8.6	7.2	6.5	6.3	7.9			
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.7	3.9	4.0	2.9	4.7	5.3	4.2	5.9	4.2	3.7	5.5	2.5	51
1979	Mil. lbs.	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.1	6.4	6.8	7.5	6.3	6.2	5.7	4.3	65
1980	Mil. lbs.	6.6	5.3	6.9	7.4	7.0	6.8	5.7	5.1	5.0	6.2			
Young turkey														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	4.5	3.6	5.5	5.4	8.5	12.1	12.8	15.8	14.8	16.5	15.0	9.4	124
1979	Mil.	5.6	4.7	6.2	7.4	10.2	12.5	14.0	17.1	14.5	18.9	16.1	9.9	136
1980	Mil.	8.0	6.7	7.9	8.8	11.5	13.2	15.9	14.9	15.6	16.9			
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	98.8	70.3	103.3	97.4	155.4	228.1	241.3	303.0	284.9	335.4	305.8	195.0	2,419
1979	Mil. lbs.	120.9	91.8	113.4	133.2	190.2	232.8	262.1	326.2	282.9	365.6	321.9	202.2	2,643
1980	Mil. lbs.	168.4	130.4	146.6	165.3	210.6	245.0	291.6	275.6	294.1	332.8			
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	77.6	55.3	81.5	77.4	122.7	181.0	192.4	240.7	225.5	266.6	242.6	153.6	1,917
1979	Mil. lbs.	94.1	72.4	89.9	106.0	151.6	186.5	209.8	258.6	224.8	290.1	255.5	160.2	2,099
1980	Mil. lbs.	133.0	102.9	115.1	131.1	167.9	195.3	231.6	218.8	232.5	263.7			
Total turkey[5]														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	5.0	4.2	6.1	5.8	9.3	13.0	13.6	16.8	15.5	17.1	15.7	9.8	132
1979	Mil.	6.3	5.3	6.8	8.1	10.8	13.5	15.1	18.3	15.5	19.0	16.9	10.6	146
1980	Mil.	9.0	7.5	8.9	9.9	12.6	14.3	16.9	15.7	16.4	17.8			
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	104.1	75.7	109.4	101.7	163.7	238.9	250.8	313.5	291.9	341.2	313.9	198.6	2,503
1979	Mil. lbs.	127.8	97.9	119.8	141.2	197.5	244.6	274.3	337.9	293.3	375.0	330.0	209.0	2,748
1980	Mil. lbs.	179.0	138.9	157.0	178.5	223.0	256.3	302.4	284.2	303.4	342.7			
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	81.8	59.7	86.3	80.8	129.3	189.5	199.9	248.8	230.9	271.2	248.9	156.3	1,983
1979	Mil. lbs.	99.3	77.2	95.0	112.3	157.3	195.9	219.2	267.7	233.0	297.5	261.9	165.5	2,182
1980	Mil. lbs.	141.1	109.4	123.2	141.4	177.5	204.2	240.2	225.5	239.8	271.5			
Cut-up, ready-to-cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	32.8	30.4	35.8	32.4	40.8	37.3	39.0	48.0	44.6	45.4	42.8	36.7	466
1979	Mil. lbs.	41.7	34.4	49.5	37.4	44.9	43.9	43.8	52.9	38.2	53.7	49.0	45.4	526
1980	Mil. lbs.	55.8	47.8	47.3	45.7	52.1	55.1	51.0	51.6	50.8	102.5			
Further processed, RTC weight														
Whole bird[6]														
1978	Mil. lbs.	11.1	9.4	10.4	9.9	24.3	43.3	59.2	72.2	78.0	86.0	72.0	25.2	501
1979	Mil. lbs.	15.8	13.9	20.7	19.2	35.0	55.7	48.4	73.7	66.3	90.8	64.0	34.4	538
1980	Mil. lbs.	28.4	30.7	31.3	29.3	44.0	46.1	70.0	67.3	83.6	102.1			
Other														
1978	Mil. lbs.	45.2	44.2	53.4	42.5	53.2	62.1	59.8	61.4	71.4	76.5	72.4	48.3	710
1979	Mil. lbs.	50.9	50.9	58.1	51.5	66.7	61.0	72.5	90.5	60.4	90.4	80.4	66.4	800
1980	Mil. lbs.	61.1	61.7	65.9	56.0	71.0	81.9	85.2	87.8	96.0	93.2			

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21–Selected poultry and egg statistics*–Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 4–Total poultry slaughter and commercial red meat production														
Total poultry slaughter, ready-to-cook weight[10]														
1978	Mil. lbs.	932	831	981	901	1,088	1,127	1,052	1,234	1,119	1,229	1,081	979	12,553
1979	Mil. lbs.	1,057	878	1,063	1,066	1,232	1,195	1,241	1,363	1,196	1,407	1,136	1,026	13,820
1980	Mil. lbs.	1,170	1,047	1,081	1,163	1,226	1,206	1,211	1,170	1,215	1,319			
Commercial red meat production, carcass weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3,215	3,045	3,342	3,079	3,269	3,081	2,883	3,274	3,139	3,355	3,345	3,094	38,119
1979	Mil. lbs.	3,280	2,756	3,090	2,879	3,130	2,990	2,958	3,329	2,876	3,556	3,306	3,074	37,225
1980	Mil. lbs.	3,393	3,048	3,100	3,310	3,314	3,090	3,065	3,020	3,221	3,577			
Table 5.–Poultry: Cold storage holdings and exports														
Cold storage holdings, first of month (ready-to-cook weight)														
Broilers, fryers, roasters														
1978	Mil. lbs.	29.4	27.5	21.8	21.8	22.5	19.8	21.1	21.7	20.9	21.1	22.8	23.2	
1979	Mil. lbs.	20.1	17.9	17.6	18.4	17.1	21.6	19.3	23.5	23.6	28.7	32.1	31.6	
1980	Mil. lbs.	30.6	26.7	30.9	30.6	31.3	30.4	34.8	31.8	30.9	27.4	30.1		
Total chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	138.6	133.3	124.2	118.9	107.2	108.0	102.3	108.6	109.7	110.2	107.8	106.3	
1979	Mil. lbs.	101.9	106.0	100.6	100.7	105.3	112.1	123.5	133.2	138.0	150.3	158.1	149.8	
1980	Mil. lbs.	142.1	134.7	135.3	148.2	160.7	161.3	167.3	161.4	157.1	150.8	152.0		
Turkey														
Whole bird														
1978	Mil. lbs.	108.9	107.2	86.2	66.8	59.2	65.4	105.7	161.2	238.2	307.3	355.5	176.5	
1979	Mil. lbs.	117.0	110.3	99.0	86.3	79.9	102.2	146.4	208.7	308.1	355.3	368.6	216.5	
1980	Mil. lbs.	171.2	169.7	151.4	143.8	145.8	172.5	220.3	251.9	305.7	324.7	348.0		
Other														
1978	Mil. lbs.	59.1	61.1	50.4	46.2	41.9	38.4	47.2	53.4	62.9	65.9	70.0	59.7	
1979	Mil. lbs.	58.1	60.3	55.7	49.4	48.1	50.9	54.5	63.8	77.4	77.0	76.9	64.7	
1980	Mil. lbs.	68.8	77.8	72.2	68.0	64.9	64.1	68.3	74.0	78.3	74.2	73.1		
Total turkey														
1978	Mil. lbs.	167.9	168.3	136.6	113.0	101.1	103.9	152.8	213.6	301.2	373.3	425.4	236.2	
1979	Mil. lbs.	175.1	170.7	154.7	135.7	128.0	153.1	200.9	272.5	382.5	432.3	445.5	281.2	
1980	Mil. lbs.	240.0	247.5	223.6	208.8	210.8	236.6	288.6	325.8	384.0	398.9	418.0		
Total poultry														
1978	Mil. lbs.	310.0	304.6	262.7	233.4	209.7	213.3	257.0	325.8	415.9	488.4	538.3	346.4	
1979	Mil. lbs.	280.1	279.8	258.2	238.9	235.6	267.7	327.8	411.0	527.0	589.6	610.0	436.6	
1980	Mil. lbs.	386.9	386.6	362.7	360.0	378.2	403.0	462.6	495.0	548.3	556.9	577.3		
Exports (ready-to-cook weight): Young chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	21.9	21.9	29.1	25.7	27.7	20.9	27.4	33.3	28.7	31.5	25.4	31.5	331
1979	Mil. lbs.	21.9	23.7	36.5	25.3	25.3	32.1	31.1	28.4	33.3	47.0	33.8	56.4	402
1980	Mil. lbs.	25.9	25.6	31.3	36.5	50.5	66.2	48.3	41.0	54.4				
Other chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.0	2.3	2.7	4.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	30
1979	Mil. lbs.	2.8	2.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.7	1.6	3.0	4.1	4.0	7.6	36
1980	Mil. lbs.	1.7	1.3	1.7	4.4	2.2	8.1	7.7	3.5	1.3				
Turkey														
1978	Mil. lbs.	4.3	3.6	5.1	4.4	2.2	3.3	3.0	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.0	61
1979	Mil. lbs.	3.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.9	5.2	5.9	6.2	4.4	4.6	50
1980	Mil. lbs.	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	6.7	4.1	7.4	8.3	6.9				
Table 6–Poultry: Chicken and turkey prices														
Broilers: Liveweight, U.S. at farm[11]														
1978	Cents	22.9	24.8	25.0	27.3	27.8	30.5	31.6	26.2	26.2	24.6	24.5	24.9	26.4
1979	Cents	27.4	29.4	28.7	28.0	29.5	27.2	24.7	23.0	23.0	21.2	24.9	25.2	26.0
1980	Cents	27.2	25.4	24.2	22.5	23.6	24.4	31.7	31.5	32.1	31.7	30.2		
Wholesale weighted average, ready-to-cook weight[12]														
9-city average[13]														
1978	Cents	40.2	43.1	42.2	46.1	46.1	50.7	50.8	44.1	44.9	42.0	42.0	42.2	44.5
1979	Cents	45.8	49.2	47.5	47.5	49.4	46.1	42.8	39.6	39.9	37.0	42.6	45.5	44.4
1980	Cents	45.8	42.7	40.5	38.9	41.1	43.3	52.8	52.4	54.8	51.4	49.7		
New York														
1978	Cents	39.3	42.3	41.0	44.6	44.8	50.1	50.2	43.6	44.2	40.8	40.7	41.2	43.6
1979	Cents	44.8	48.4	46.7	46.6	48.5	45.1	41.7	38.7	39.0	36.3	41.7	44.4	43.5
1980	Cents	44.6	41.6	39.3	37.8	40.1	42.5	50.6	51.6	53.2	50.0	48.3		

*See footnote at end of table.

Table 21–Selected poultry and egg statistics*–Continued

Item	Data in–	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 6.–Poultry: Chicken and turkey prices–Continued														
Chicago (U.S. Grade A)														
1978	Cents	40.0	42.8	41.9	46.1	48.5	50.1	50.2	43.3	44.4	41.5	41.7	42.0	44.1
1979	Cents	45.4	46.7	47.1	46.7	49.0	45.3	41.4	39.0	39.3	38.4	42.7	45.5	43.9
1980	Cents	46.1	42.2	39.9	38.1	40.7	42.7	52.7	51.7	54.6	51.0	48.9		
Los Angeles														
1978	Cents	42.1	46.2	44.7	49.2	49.1	52.4	52.7	46.4	46.9	44.9	44.9	44.5	46.9
1979	Cents	48.2	51.5	50.1	50.0	51.4	48.9	46.4	42.4	42.7	39.4	44.2	47.7	46.1
1980	Cents	48.8	45.8	43.5	42.2	44.0	46.0	57.0	54.8	58.1	54.9	53.6		
Turkeys:														
Liveweight, U.S. at farm[3]														
1978	Cents	38.3	37.3	38.1	38.1	39.5	40.7	42.0	43.4	44.0	45.7	47.2	49.9	42.0
1979	Cents	47.2	45.1	43.4	42.8	42.0	39.7	37.7	38.4	38.0	40.1	45.9	46.8	42.2
1980	Cents	36.5	36.3	36.4	34.1	31.2	32.0	36.8	39.7	44.0	47.9	49.0		
Wholesale, frozen, f.o.b. or equivalent, RTC weight[14]														
New York														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	60.5	59.2	60.9	59.2	61.3	63.6	67.8	68.0	68.7	72.7	78.0	80.5	66.7
1979	Cents	72.9	67.6	70.0	68.6	65.2	64.7	63.0	63.1	63.3	68.4	[15]74.6	75.4	68.1
1980	Cents	62.3	57.8	56.8	54.1	53.3	55.5	63.3	67.2	74.5	77.0			
Toms, 14-20 pounds														
1978	Cents	57.6	59.9	59.6	59.1	60.7	63.4	65.6	67.8	69.8	71.2	74.0	75.0	65.3
1979	Cents	74.0	68.3	67.8	67.1	63.1	59.0	57.2	57.4	58.8	64.0	71.4	67.2	64.5
1980	Cents	55.2	57.0	56.6	52.9	48.4	52.5	63.4	68.3	73.4	77.2			
Toms, 24-26 pounds														
1978	Cents	61.8	62.1	62.8	65.3	68.9	71.4	70.0	70.0	70.0	71.3	72.0	73.9	68.3
1979	Cents	74.9	72.1	70.0	68.1	66.7	64.8	64.2	63.5	64.1	65.6	69.9	67.4	67.6
1980	Cents	62.8	61.3	59.5	58.4	56.7	57.3	62.3	68.5	74.7	76.8			
Chicago														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	60.2	59.2	60.4	58.3	60.2	62.8	[15]66.2	67.6	67.6	71.1	[15]78.8	79.2	65.6
1979	Cents	73.4	66.4	[15]68.5	67.7	64.0	63.6	62.2	61.7	62.2	67.2	75.2	75.7	67.3
1980	Cents	61.5	56.4	55.4	53.3	51.9	54.9	62.5	66.6	73.1	76.3			
Toms, 14-20 pounds														
1978	Cents	58.7	59.0	58.9	59.1	[15]60.0	62.6	65.2	67.0	68.4	70.1	72.6	73.8	65.0
1979	Cents	72.9	66.8	66.2	66.5	63.2	57.4	56.3	56.1	[15]56.9	63.2	71.6	66.2	63.6
1980	Cents	55.6	55.5	53.4	52.0	47.2	51.6	62.5	67.1	73.2	76.2			
Toms, 24-26 pounds														
1978	Cents	61.0	61.4	62.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	69.0	68.9	69.2	70.5	71.2	73.4	67.4
1979	Cents	74.1	71.3	69.5	68.1	66.2	64.8	63.4	62.8	63.0	64.3	69.2	67.1	67.0
1980	Cents	62.1	60.1	58.6	57.9	55.8	56.2	60.7	67.4	73.3	75.5			
Paid at seller's dock frozen, ready-to-cook weight[16]														
New York														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	66.3	62.4	64.2	62.4	64.3	66.9	70.6	72.2	72.6	75.8	80.8	84.9	70.3
1979	Cents	78.8	72.2	73.4	73.2	68.6	67.9	66.9	66.7	67.0	71.3	79.3	79.5	72.1
1980	Cents	66.8	62.2	61.0	59.1	58.0	59.6	66.0	70.6	76.8	80.6			
Toms, heaviest weight quoted														
1978	Cents	78.5	78.5	78.9	79.0	82.2	86.1	86.8	87.0	87.0	89.1	91.6	90.7	84.6
1979	Cents	91.0	90.8	90.0	89.5	90.9	91.0	91.0	91.5	91.4	93.1	94.5	92.9	91.5
1980	Cents	88.2	84.8	80.4	78.1	78.0	78.9	82.0	87.3	90.1	91.3			
Chicago														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	64.7	61.6	63.8	61.2	64.1	66.2	69.4	71.0	71.3	74.5	79.8	85.0	69.4
1979	Cents	78.6	70.8	72.1	72.5	68.2	67.5	66.1	66.0	66.0	70.8	78.8	79.7	71.4
1980	Cents	67.5	62.0	60.5	58.8	56.8	58.9	66.0	69.8	77.6	81.4			
Toms, heavies weight quoted														
1978	Cents	76.0	76.2	76.2	76.8	80.4	83.4	83.6	84.0	84.0	85.2	87.0	87.2	81.7
1979	Cents	88.0	88.0	88.5	87.8	87.2	84.2	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.9	89.0	88.4	87.6
1980	Cents	82.8	79.4	74.6	72.2	72.0	72.1	72.9	75.6	81.4	83.5			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21.– Selected poultry and egg statistics[a]

Item	Data in–	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 7.– Prices paid for feed ingredients and poultry feed, and product-feed ratios														
Corn, Chicago No. 2 yellow (price per bushel)														
1978	Dollars	2.19	2.21	2.36	2.51	2.57	2.51	2.28	2.17	2.13	2.22	2.28	2.27	2.31
1979	Dollars	2.29	2.35	2.42	2.53	2.66	2.83	3.00	2.83	2.78	2.73	2.59	2.69	2.64
1980	Dollars	2.54	2.65	2.60	2.61	2.70	2.70	3.08	3.36	3.34	3.43			
Soybean meal, 49-50 percent, Decatur, Ill. (per ton, bulk)														
1978	Dollars	175	166	193	189	195	187	187	178	178	192	190	204	186
1979	Dollars	201	207	210	207	205	228	221	205	205	198	197	205	207
1980	Dollars	195	189	160	168	161	175	202	222	252	263			
Poultry feed (per ton, bulk)[b]:														
Laying[17]														
1978	Dollars	147	146	149	154	155	157	155	150	149	150	154	156	152
1979	Dollars	157	159	162	163	163	166	177	174	173	174	171	174	168
1980	Dollars	173	172	174	173	176	176	179	193	199	206	218		
Broiler grower														
1978	Dollars	162	164	167	169	171	174	170	169	168	169	174	174	168
1979	Dollars	175	179	184	185	184	186	199	199	195	196	193	195	189
1980	Dollars	193	194	193	193	189	190	192	212	222	228	237		
Turkey grower														
1978	Dollars	177	177	179	183	184	186	186	182	180	183	185	185	182
1979	Dollars	188	192	198	200	201	203	214	206	206	207	203	208	202
1980	Dollars	204	202	203	200	204	208	213	230	240	247	260		
Product-feed price ratios:														
Egg[17]														
1978	Pounds	6.7	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.5	8.0	7.0
1979	Pounds	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.8	7.3	6.9
1980	Pounds	6.6	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.7	6.0		
Broiler[18]														
1978	Pounds	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1
1979	Pounds	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.8
1980	Pounds	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5		
Turkey[19]														
1978	Pounds	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.6
1979	Pounds	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.1
1980	Pounds	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8		
Table 8.– USDA contracts to purchase chicken and turkey														
Young chicken (ready-to-cook wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	9.6	12.7	3.5	—	—	—	3.2	9.4	7.6	7.8	11.1	10.2	75.1
1979	Mil. lbs.	5.4	6.6	6.8	2.1	—	—	—	11.9	12.7	10.4	5.4	7.1	70.4
1980	Mil. lbs.	15.6	10.7	2.4	—	—	—	1.9	5.8	9.1	8.7	7.7		
Canned boned chicken (RTC wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.8	5.8	6.7	6.9	2.1	—	—	—	—	5.4	9.5	5.3	45.5
1979	Mil. lbs.	6.9	4.4	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	5.6	10.8	6.1	44.5
1980	Mil. lbs.	9.2	6.2	4.1	—	—	—	—	1.8	7.6	5.4	4.6		
Turkey (r..., /-to-cook wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	9.6	6.8	8.0	—	—	—	—	7.7	14.5	14.0	9.4	9.8	80.0
1979	Mil. lbs.	13.3	3.7	2.8	—	—	—	6.6	9.5	15.3	15.3	10.9	16.8	96.2
1980	Mil. lbs.	16.3	10.4	1.5	—	—	—	3.9	7.7	8.2	23.0	13.2		
Canned boned turkey (RTC wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1979	Mil. lbs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980	Mil. lbs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

[1] Shell eggs plus the shell egg equivalent of egg products. [2] All eggs, including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail. [3] Price as of 15th of month. [4] Delivered f.o.b. buyer. [5] Delivered store door. [6] 30-pound containers, cartot or truckiot. [7] Insufficient prices data. [8] Includes fryers-roasters, young turkeys, and old turkeys. [9] Whole carcass turkeys which have been injected, basted, marinated, etc. and package as such. [10] Includes federally inspected slaughter of all poultry plus other slaughter of chicken and turkey. [11] Price for month. [12] Truckiot sales of U.S. Grade A and plant grade, ice packed and CO2 chilled broilers delivered to major areas. [13] Computed by weighting the city average by their metropolitan area populations. [14] U.S. Grade A, cartots or truckiots. [15] Simple average. [16] U.S. Grade A, less than cartots. [17] Pounds of laying feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs. [18] Pounds of broiler grower equal in value to 1 pound of broiler liveweight. [19] Pounds of turkey grower equal in value to 1 pound of turkey liveweight.

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